ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

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Communications solicited on all matters of public interest, to be accompanied with the writers name, which will be held, if so desired, strictly confidential. Anonymous communications go to the waste basket.

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 9. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1881. NO. 7.

Job Work.

The Monitor office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province, and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all description of first-class work. We make a speciality of fine work—either plain, or in colors and in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

Orders for Posters, Dodgers, Catalogues, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards of all kinds, Pamphlets, will receive prompt attention.

We endeavour by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Weekly Monitor

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Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases: They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for **Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles,** Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HELLO!

AGENTS can make more money selling our new

TELEPHONES!

than in any other business. Send $4 for sample pair and wire to put up and exhibit. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Large profits.

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123 S. Clarke St., Chicago, Ill.

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The Monitor

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Steamer "EMPRESS,"

For Digby and Annapolis.

Connecting at Digby with the Western Counties Railway for and from YARMOUTH, &c., and at Annapolis with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, for and from

KENTVILLE, WINDSOR, HALIFAX, and intermediate stations; also, with the Stage for Liverpool.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, April 2nd, and until further notice, the splendid, fast, and staunch sea-going Steamer EMPRESS, will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at EIGHT O'CLOCK, and return same days.

This popular Steamer has been put in thorough good order for the ensuing season's service, having had extensive repairs effected to her hull and machinery, and having had her Saloons altered and refurnished in a very comfortable and elegant manner.

Fare—St. John to Digby	$1.50
" " Annapolis	2.00
Fare St. John to Halifax	5.00
" " and return	7.50
Fare—St. John to Yarmouth	$3.50
" " and return	6.00

Round Trip Tickets to Halifax via this route good to return by Intercolonial Railway, 9.00.

Tickets may be obtained on board Steamer, and at H. CHUBB & Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince Wm. street, and of

R. E. HUMPHREY, AGENT
Union Line Office, 45 Dock St.

F. PHEASANT
Freight agent,
Empress Warehouse,
Reed's Point. Dec17

COME TO THIS OFFICE FOR YOUR BILLHEADS.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

—(0:0)—

For Power and Quality of Tone, Rapidity of Action, and Promptness to Response, they are Unsurpassed.

A careful examination of the insuruments will convince the public that both interior and exterior are honestly made.

In beauty and elegance of case they far exceed any Organ manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. They are **AS LOW IN PRICE** as is consistent with first-class workmanship, and are

FULLY WARRANTED.

Parties Desiring a

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT.

Will find it their advantage to Correspond with

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,
Or visit their Warerooms, George St., Annapolis.

A Great Cause of Human Misery

In the Loss of

MANHOOD

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practise, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands every youth and every man in the land.

Address,

The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586.

THE LOCAL MEAT MARKET.

[Limited.]

Registered Under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1879.

English, American, Canadian and Australian

MEATS

—AND—

Provision Depots.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

OFFICES—Central Depot and Market: 84 Upper Thames Street, E. C. (Under Cannon Street Station) London, E. C.

BONDED WAREHOUSES—Cold Storage Wharf, Cousin Lane, E. C.

BANKERS:—The London and County Bank, 21 London Street, E. C. D. TALLERMAN, Esq., Gen. Manager.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Shippers of Cattle, Poultry, &c., to the ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PROVISION DEPOTS, 84 UPPER THAMES ST., LONDON. Furnished with Refrigerating Chambers of large capacity, where Produce of all kinds can be preserved for any length of time, at any season of the year. The advantages to shippers of live cattle are evident, inasmuch as by slaughtering immediately on arrival Expenses Cease, and the most advantageous moment may be seized for the disposal of the consignment.

To parties desirous of shipping apples, &c., to London, for sales and returns, the Company can offer advantages to be found in no other quarter. By use of the refrigerators, decay or deterioration is arrested, while every facility is afforded for sorting, sampling and laying out sound fruit, as well as for repacking such as may be injured on the voyage. Shippers who may wish more speedy returns than can be forwarded by regular mail, can realize an advance which will be ordered by Telegraph immediately on receipt of consignments landed in good condition.

Information in detail can be obtained by application to the undersigned, who are authorized to make advances to Shippers, and, if desirable, to take an interest for the Company in the profit and loss of operations.

WM. HARE, Agent,
171 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.
THOS. S. WHITMAN, Agent,
Annapolis, N. S. 43tf

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Knives. Special inducements to purchasers of Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Church Services and Prayer Books. All the Seaside, Franklin Square and Standard Libraries. Complete supply of the Poets, large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves. Don't forget the address

BUCKLEY & ALLEN.
124 Granville St., Halifax.

GREAT BARGAIN!

THE Subscriber offers for SALE or RENT on private Contract,

His Beautiful Residence

at

LOWER MIDDLETON.

The House contains 11 rooms, all in thorough repair. Good Stabling for 3 or 4 Horses, Carriage House and Wood House. The grounds consists of 2 acres in a high state of cultivation with a very fine orchard of 100 or more superior trees, (choice varieties of fruit) nearly all which are in bearing, some trees producing yearly 3 Barrels or more. The Guarden is also well stocked with a good variety of Fruit trees. The situation is convenient to Railway Station, Post Office, and within 5 minutes walk of three places of worship. Location desirable, and very healthy.

ALSO, Small Farm, situate in NORTH WILLIAMSTON, about two miles from Lawrencetown Railway Station. The House contains 6 Rooms, the ground flat only being finished. Good Barn, and a number of useful and necessary outbuildings. The Farm consists of about 70 acres, 30 of which are in hay and under cultivation. A good Orchard in bearing, producing yearly 25 to 30 barrels, and with care will soon increase to 100 or more barrels. Cuts about 14 tons Hay yearly, with a superior chance to increase largely at a very small outlay. Location public, healthy, convenient and desirable particularly to a person with moderate means. Possession at once if desired. Terms to suit both places easy.

EDWARD H. PHINNEY.
Middleton, Annapolis County, May 1st, 1880.

TO LAWYERS.

A FRESH LOT of Summonses and Executions just printed and for sale at this office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS, SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881,
IN EQUITY.

ON the petition and application of Sybel Wheelock, praying foreclosure and sale under Chap. 99, Revised Statutes, 4th series,

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy, at Middleton, in the County of Annapolis, aforesaid,

ON FRIDAY,

17th day JUNE, next,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, on the 9th day of May, A. D., 1881, unless before the sale the amount due as per affidavit of the petitioner annexed to the original papers in this cause, be paid to her or to her attorney, with costs,

ALL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of William Viditoe, late of Nictaux Falls, in the said County of Annapolis, deceased, and all parties claiming under him, of, in, to or out of, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of

LAND and PREMISES,

Situate, lying and being on the Nictaux Mountain, in the said County of Annapolis, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the south west corner of lands surveyed to Elias Grimes, thence turning easterly and southerly following the winding of the brook or river, and the line of land surveyed to Elias Grimes, until it comes to the said William Viditoe's land, thence turning and running westerly along said William Vidito's land until it comes to Parker Viditoe's, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres three rods and seventeen poles, being part of land conveyed by the late Elias Wheelock to Mrs. Sarah Morrow and Elizabeth Wheelock.

ALSO—Another lot, piece or parcel of Land, where the said late William Viditoe lived, being part of numbers two and three, bounded as follows: Begining at the Lunenburg road, so called, or lands conveyed by Welcome Wheelock to George Runciman's east bounds, thence south forty-one degrees west by said Runciman's land to the north boundary of said lot number three, thence north forty-nine degrees east one hundred and twenty-two rods to a stake and stones by ungranted lands, thence north fifty one degrees west to the centre line of lot number two, granted to Elias Wheelock and Robt. Dixon, thence by the centre line about seventy-two rods to the north east corner of said Runciman's land, thence west forty-one degrees east by Runciman's land to the first mentioned boundary, containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less, comprising all the land owned by the late Welcome Wheelock and deeded by Mary Eliza Wheelock the widow and administratrix of the late Welcome Wheelock to said late William Viditoe, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale,—remainder on delivery of the deed.

PETER BONNETT.
High Sheriff.

E. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Annapolis Royal, May 12th, 1881. 5t10

Spring Goods arriving; Prices very low; Everything thriving

—AT—

Murdoch & Co's.

2 TONS WHITE LEAD, best quality in the market.

5 BARRELS RAW AND BOILED OIL VARNISHES, DRYERS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

To Grangers and Farmers.

Attention is called to 30 bus. TIMOTHY, and 500 lbs. RED CLOVER, in stock and offered very low for CASH.

GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS in abundance

1200 Rolls Room Paper at cost.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, the cheapest in the market.

Full stock of Groceries and Hardware.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to us on note or book account, that payment must be made at once or in 30 days from 1st April.

MURDOCH & CO.

Bridgetown, April 1st, 1881,

Ready - Made CLOTHING!

BUFFALO ROBES, &c.

JUST RECEIVED from Montreal, a large and well assorted stock of

Ready Made Clothing & Buffalo Robes.

consisting of

Men's Ulsters, Youths' Ulsters, Men's Over Coats, Reefers.

All a

Splendid Assortment

of

FALL SUITS

Pants and Vests. Also,

1 Doz. Very Fine Buffalo Robes.
Horse Blankets.

All the above will be sold very

LOW FOR CASH,

BEALES & DODGE.
Middleton, Nov., '78

Watches, Stem Winders $2.50. White Metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or special keeping purposes. Value Catalogues free. Thompson & Co. 1:2 Nassau St. N. Y.

LONDON GOODS!

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.,

—have received Invoices of—

CHOICE LONDON GOODS.

which they offer at lowest prices.

Ladies' Brown and Black Silk Umbrellas.

Ladies' Zenilla do., at 38c. each.

Gents' Alpacca and Gingham Umbrellas.

Mourning Goods.

Wide Black Crapes, Black French Cashmeres, Black French Merinos, Henrietta Cloth, Choice Black Norwich Crapes.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, from 11 cents to 27 cents per yard.
TOILET SETTS, TOILET CLOTHS, TOILET QUILTS,
WHITE BRILLIANTS, WHITE MARSEILLES,
HALF BLEACHED AND BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.

CARPETS!

HEMP CARPETS, all prices.
4 4 Union and all Wool do., from 62 cents a yard.

English Floor Oil Cloths.

superior quality, &c., &c.

IN STOCK.

Ladies' HAND BAGS, in Straw and Morocco,

Valises, all Sizes.

GENTLEMEN'S & LADIES'

Travelling Trunks

from 75c. to $6.50 each.

We offer 75 bbls. Corn Meal at $3.50 per bbl.

Just imported from West Indies—10 puncheons Molasses—retail price 40 cents per Gallon.

A SPECIALITY!

One Bale MANCHESTER PRINTS.

We invite attention to our very large and varied Stock for Spring and Summer Trade

R. R. & Co.
Bridgetown, N. S., April, 26th, 1881.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,
In the Supreme Court 1881,
IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

JOHN B. PARKER, Plaintiff.
vs.
HENRIETTA VanBUSKIRK and BENIAH SPINNEY, Executrix and Executor of Eri VanBuskirk, Deceased Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy in front of the store of Beniah Spinney & Son, at Melvern Square,

ON MONDAY,

the 13th day of JUNE.

at twelve o'clock, noon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 9th day of May, A. D., 1881, unless before the sale the amount due the Plaintiff on the mortgage sought to be foreclosed herein, together with interest and costs be paid to the Plaintiff, or his attorney or to the said Sheriff, or into this Honorable Court, or as the Court may order,

ALL the estate, interest, right, title, claim and equity of redemption of the above named Defendants of, in, to and out of, the following described lots, pieces or parcels of

LAND,

Situate in the township of Wilmot, and County of Annapolis, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south west corner of lands owned and in possession of the estate of the late Eri VanBuskirk, on the north side of the Gates Brothers' Organ Factory, on the Stronach Mountain Road, thence north the course of said road till it comes to the Spinney Road, so called, thence across said road in a northerly direction and following the course of the said Stronach Mountain, northerly until it comes to land formerly owned by William Condon, thence easterly the course of the line dividing the land of said estate from land formerly owned by William Condon, thirty-five rods or thereabouts, or until it strikes a stake and stones, thence south the course of the line to the Spinney Road, so called, thence across said road and running easterly the course of said road on the south side thereof, until it comes to land now owned by William T. VanBuskirk, thence south the course of the line dividing lands owned by said estate and the land of said William T. VanBuskirk, until it comes to lands in the occupation and possession of the Gates Brothers, thence westerly the course of said line to the place of beginning, containing by estimation thirty acres more or less, saving and excepting one acre out of the above described lot on the Stronach Mountain Road, opposite the store owned and occupied by R. I. McDonald, said lot being reserved as a site for the building or erection of a Methodist Church.

Secondly—A lot of WOOD LAND situate, lying and being on the Vault Road, so called, leading from Melvern Square to Margaretville, commencing at the southwest corner of land owned by Jacob Miller, on the east side of said vault road, thence running east along said Miller's east line thirty-four rods or until it comes to lands owned by David Bent, thence south along said Bent's west line and the west line of lands owned by Benjamin Phinney ninety rods, or until it strikes land owned by Ambrose and Robert Dodge, thence west the course of the line, until it strikes the vault road, thence north along said road the course thereof, ninety rods, to the place of beginning, containing by estimation twenty-five acres more or less. &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE,—ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed or the tender thereof.

PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.

J. G. H. PARKER.
Pltff's Atty.
Annapolis, May 9th, A. D., 1881.

Poetry.

Trodden Flowers.

There are some hearts that, like the loving vine,
Cling to unkindly rocks and ruined towers,
Spirits that suffer and do not repine—
Patient and sweet as lowly trodden flowers
That from the passers' heel arise,
And bring back odorous breath instead of sighs.

But there are other hearts that will not feel
The lonely love that haunts their eyes and ears;
That wounds fond faith with anger worse than steel;
And out of pity's springs draw idle tears.
Oh, Nature! shall it ever be thy will
Ill things with good to mingle, good with ill?

Why should the heavy foot of sorrow press
The willing heart of uncomplaining love—
Meek charity that shrinks not from distress,
Gentleness, loth her tyrants to reprove?
Though virtue weep forever and lament,
Will one hard heart turn to her and repent?

Why should the reed be broken that will bend,
And they that dry the tears in others eyes
Feel their own anguish swelling without end,
Their summer darkened with the smoke of sighs?
Sure, Love to some fair region of his own
Will flee at last and leave us here alone.

Love weepeth always—weepeth for the past,
For woes that are, for woes that may betide;
Why should not hard ambition weep at last,
Envy and hatred, avarice and pride?
Fate whispers, so low is your lot,
They would be rebels; love rebelleth not.

Select Literature.

Kittie's Mending.

Deacon Stanley was by no means a penurious man. He was only, as he said, an 'economical savin' man. He was in good church standing, devout and sincere. He had a good wife and dutiful daughter to make him a pleasant home; and was considered 'well to-do,' though a farmer, and the comforts of the house were not forgotten in his desire to be economical. Nevertheless this one 'savin' bump caused Mrs. Stanley and Kitty a great deal of trouble. He would persist in wearing his clothes until they were so patched you could hardly tell the patch from the original garment. Mrs. Stanley had handed all the mending over to Kittie as her work and Kittie did so late mending; and, together with her pride and her chagrin that her father would persist in wearing such clothes, her troubles were great.

'Why, he wears poorer clothes than any poor person on the town,' she exaggerated, 'and he is just cheating the ragpicker,' and he would only laugh.

Mrs. Stanley, too, was a trifle ashamed that her good husband should so persist in making patchwork of his garments, but the kind soul had given up the argument long ago. The parson had been talked to about the deacon's peculiarity, but, as the deacon was a Christian in every other respect, gave to the church and her missions, helped the poor and did not neglect his family, this one sin—if sin it could be called?—was considered but a minor one, so the deacon escaped censure. He often heard remarks though, both behind his back and to his face, to which he would respond laughingly, turning the remarks into jokes, and none of them ever made the slightest ripple of anger upon his ocean of good nature.

The parsonage of L——was being repaired, and the young minister was boarding at the Stanley's during this process, and preparing for the convention which was to be held in their society next week.

Suddenly he took a great interest in the family sitting room, and found it pleasanter, I am ashamed to say, reading and talking to Kittie and her mother on afternoons than writing sermons for the people of L——to sleep under, or even seeking out the unruly sheep of the flock, who had leaped the sectarian fence. And Kittie—well, perhaps she too, took more interest in the afternoon talk than the Sunday sermon. Mrs. Stanley, from her placid face, one might read that she was well satisfied with both.

One afternoon, Mr. Stanley came in for some clover seed, which Mrs. S., in her careful way, had put in a dry place and she directed him to the garret. After a few moment's search he descended with the clover seed, and left it in the kitchen while he processed into the sitting room with, hanging over his arm, three pairs of old dilapidated pants he had accidentally stumbled upon where Kittie had hidden them; one pair of striped, one of checked and another plain.

'Kittie,' he said, laying his cobwebs and garments tenderly down upon the stuffed chairs, 'now this 'ere is some of your work, putting them away and not half worn out. You never will be the economical wife your mother is, my child. These could be mended into one pair, and, as I may want them to wear, you had better set about fixing 'em up as soon as your mother can spare you. And out he stalked as innocent of any impropriety as the meekest lamb.

Kittie's eyes flashed as she saw her father appear with the hated garments, and a suspicious tremble gathered at the corners of her mouth and blushes leaped to her cheeks, but as he departed out of hearing she glanced at her mother and mirthfulness predominated over anger, and she burst into a hearty laugh, which was joined in by Mrs. Stanley and the minister who was fully acquainted with the deacon's failing.

That afternoon Kittie wore a serious preoccupied air, which had changed the next morning to laughter at most unaccountable times, and secret titters which quite astonished her mother, and as at the first leisure moment Kittie was disappearing with the offending garments, Mrs. Stanley asked:

'How are you going to fix them, Kitti?

And Kittie answered, giving them a spiteful shake:

'I'll fix 'em, never mind.'

And the minister, finding Kittie not in the sitting room that afternoon, felt it his duty to continue his sermons in his own room.

In the evening Kittie said to her father:

'Those garments you wanted mended, father, hang up in the closet beside your Sunday ones.'

'That's right, my dear, you'll make a good wife yet for somebody,' he answered encouragingly, while Kittie smothered a hypocritical little laugh.

The convention was here, and the parishioners' houses were crowded with guests. The deacon's home contained our guests, with the minister, Professor Primstock and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Merryday, Rev. Lyeumgood, wife and sister, but extra help left the hostess and Kittie time to entertain them. In the afternoon of the second day there was a short intermission for the tired convention. Mr. Stanley came in from doing the 'chores' he had finished rather early, and proceeded to his room for the purpose of enrobing himself in his 'meeting clothes,' for the deacon was very careful of these, and would have thought it a sacrilege to have worked in them. In an instant the door bell rang, and two reverends and wives came in for a chat, when, hearing his name called, he hurried into his coat and through the dining room, where Kittie stood speechless from fright, and stood among his guests. Poor deacon. He was not very observing, or his eyes were not as good as they were once, or the closet was dark. And, then, it being a darling hobby of his own to frown upon ruffles and ribbons, puffs and trimmings, he considered it a secret duty to give a lecture on the folly of the vanities before giving his daughter the wherewithal for procuring them. He was doomed to a great trial. He hadn't taken three steps into the room before thirteen pairs of eyes were fixed upon him, with all the horror and severity that twenty-six eyes were capable of expressing.

Mrs. Stanley feebly ejaculated, 'James!' Two of the divines forcibly remarked, 'Ahem! ahem!' and one of the reverend's wives added, in a stage whisper, 'Mercy on us!' Then Mr Stanley, turning his eyes to his feet, stood spell bound. There he was arrayed in a garment unrivalled even by Joseph's coat of many colors, I verily believe, and bedecked in the most wonderful and fantastical manner ever perceived by mortal man or woman. There were those three beloved garments he had tenderly yielded to Kittie's fashoning, and evidently about five times as many more, made into one. There was a large striped patch, bound with yellow, on one knee, and a checked one, bound with green on the other. An attempt had been made to lengthen them, and around one ankle was knife-pleating of black cashmere, around the other a ruffle of gray poplin, both headed by a puff of gay calico. Little gay ribbon bows and streamers were generously distributed over the garment, and a lovely little pocket of wine colored velvet edged with white lace, stitched on one side, completed the mending.

The deacon stared, and the more he gazed the more his wonder grew, and overcome by the sight, he pulled his bandana out, mopped his face, exclaimed, 'Gracious me,' sank helplessly down in the nearest chair, and fell to gazing at himself. It was quite evident he had made a mistake in the garments, but where those came from was entirely beyond his conception. I don't now but they would have sat staring at the deacon until this time if the minister hadn't laughed. Laughter is wonderfully contagious, especially among divines, even if people do think otherwise, and a few seconds of that healthy exercise brought back the deacon's scattered idea, and his first ejaculation was, 'Where is that Kittie?'

But Kittie wasn't to be found, and somehow the minister explained to them all that it was a joke of Kittie's, and the deacon had just got into the wrong garments, and they all knowing the deacon's peculiarity accepted it in wonderful good nature.

As Kittie did not return, Mrs. Stanley sent the minister over to Susie Lee's, where Kittie was most likely to be, with the message that she was forgiven, and to come home.

Poor Kittie was mortified enough, but when she arrived home, and the guests made more of a heroine of her than circumstances deserved, and she found the deacon didn't look a bit angry, and her mother never said one reproving word, and caught the minister's eye full of laughter and of something else Kittie couldn't understand, her mortification took flight.

And that evening walking home from church, the few words the minister spoke made her happier than she had ever been before; but the words were not of the sermon, and, a little while after, when the deacon gave them his blessing, he added with sadness and mirthfulness mingled:

'She will make you a good wife, parson, but will never be as economical as her mother, as I said once before.'

Mrs. Stanley ever blessed Kittie's joke, for afterward the deacon was never fond of many patches.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Edwin Booth's First Appearance on the Stage.

Edwin Booth's first appearance on the regular stage was made September 10th, 1849, at the Boston Museum, in the little part of Tressil, in Cibber's version of *Richard III.* Junius Brutus Booth, his father—the rival of Edmund Kean, and one of the greatest tragedians that ever lived—was then keeping an engagement at the Museum, and Edwin was in attendance on him as dresser. Tressil had been cast to the prompter of the theatre; but it chanced that this person wished to avoid the duty of acting it, and that he succeeded in persuading Edwin to undertake it. This arrangement was made without the elder Booth's knowledge, and he only became aware of it by reading in the playbill the announcement of his son's first appearance duly underlined. 'Fool!' was all he said when he read this announcement; and this remark was not understood to signify encouragement. When the night came, and Edwin had dressed his father for Gloster, and himself for Tressil, the eccentric parent—who, beneath an outward aspect of indifference, loved this son with the fondest affection—took a chair, lit a cigar, and viewing the youth with a critical eye, made this inquiry, 'Do you know that you are supposed to have been riding hard and far?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Where are your spurs?'

'I haven't any.'

'Take mine'—holding out one booted leg.

The boy took his spurs, and went on for his little scene with King Henry VII When he returned, his father was still sitting negligently in the chair, and smoking his cigar. 'Give me my spurs,' he said, again holding out his leg: and this was all the comment that Edwin Booth's first professional appearance ever elicited from the parent whom he idolized. He learned subsequently, though, that his father had been down at the wing, and had watched this first effort with evident interest and satisfaction, and then hastened back to his nonchalant post in the dressing-room. There never, surely, could have been a more singular being than Junius Brutus Booth. This little trait of character is but one of thousands that marked him as a unique person.—WILLIAM WINTER in *Harper's Magazine for June.*

The Earth's Great Age.

In a recent lecture at San Francisco, Professor William Denton gave several striking illustrations of the earth's age. First, he said, we had evidence of the earth's great age in the tiny particles of soil beneath our feet. The great trees of California, with from 1,350 to 2,350 annual rings of vegetable growth, reveal the fact that these monarchs of the vegetable world were saplings when Nebuchadnezzar was born. The great fallen Monarch of the Forest has been estimated to have been 4,000 years old, and grew from seed propogated by older parent trees, and these in turn from grandparents, whose crumbled dust forms a rich vegetable mould to nourish their younger progeny. How many such generations occured no one can tell.

But older than all these are the glacial beds. When these ploughed their way over the surface of North America and Scandinavia they planed out mighty beds and ground and polished the uneven surface of a former age. In this remote age, the coast of New England was like that of Greenland at the present day. Few geologists will place the glacial period at less than 100,000 years. But we could go back still further. In the tertiary strata of California has been found what are called the earliest human remains ever discovered. These existed many, many thousand years ago, when one-half of New Jersey, one-third of Virginia, all of Florida, part of Texas and Great Britain were under water. The Mediterranean Sea was then double its present size, and the Gulf of Mexico extended to Ohio. A large part of California was under the bed of the Pacific Ocean, and waters then extended back to the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

But older than this period and formation was the underlying stratification of chalk; still older was the Triassic, and older yet, the new red sandstone. Older yet was the carboniferous formation. Then further back was the old red sandstone, such as comes to the surface in parts of Scotland. Again, still lower, the older Silurian, then the older Laurentin, seen at the surface in Western Canada, and older yet than all these the granite or great underlying rock, the parent that thrusts itself up as the backbone of continents, cutting through all others to show us on the surface what is below. What an infinity of time must have passed away in the successive formation of those rocky layers!

— The New York "News" say 'there is no occasion for swearing outside of a newspaper office, where it is very useful in proof reading, and indespensibly necessary in getting forms to press. It has been known, also, to materially assist the editor in looking over the paper after it is printed. But otherwise it is a very foolish and wicked habit.'

Then and Now.

The progress made in the manner of conveying news during the last 20 or 30 years is something remarkable. Intelligence in the old days travelled by a process so slow that it amuses us now to hear of it. The historian relates that when the battle of Waterloo was fought and the despatches three days afterward reached London, they were printed in newspapers and the newspapers loaded into mail coaches. By day and night these coaches rolled along at their pace of seven and eight miles an hour. People waited at the cross roads and citizens hovered about the streets, waiting restlessly to hear the news. The guard, as he handed out his mail bags, told of the decisive victory which had crowned and completed the efforts of the British troops. Then the coachman cracked his whip, the guard's horn gave forth once more its notes of triumph, and the coach rolled away, bearing the thrilling news into other districts. Thus was intelligence conveyed during the first 30 or 40 years of the century The telegraph and the express trains have superseded the stage coach and the mail bag, and now the whole world is unrolled before the newspaper reader every day.

For the Ladies.

A new fancy is to have black grenadines made up over gay colored satin sarah, either red, olive or green. In dresses made in this combination, the skirt is of the satin sarah, with rather scanty flounces of black Spanish lace. Round waists are appearing, and are being received with great favor as well as those with shoulder pieces formed of very narrow and close shirring, which are repeated at the bottom of the waist, and extend below the belt as far as the puff, being about two inches wide. Very long waisted dresses are in fashion, and corsets are made with a view of effacing the hips and elevating the bust, recalling the Louis XV. corsage. To complete the resemblance, bustles are becoming more and more obligatory, some of them being almost as bouffant as the paniers at the side. Over these long waists are worn little, clinging capes. Pretty collarettes, to wear with black or solid colored dresses, are of white, blue, pink or crimson surah, embroidered in front, and have a standing ruffle of embroidered surah, inside of which is to be worn a frill of lace or crape lisse.

Guarding the Czar.

EIGHTY COSSACKS AT THE DOOR OF THE IMPERIAL BEDCHAMBER.

A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* gives the following account of the precautions taken to protect the life of Alexander III.: "A few days after the fatal catastrophe of the 13th March, the Russian Ministers resolved on begging the Emperor to reside in one of the numerous imperial palaces outside his capital. The explosion in the Winter Palace, the mine in the Malala Sadovala, many other attempts of which the public know nothing, and, above all, the tragic death of the late Czar, has proved to them beyond a doubt that in St. Petersburg neither the devotion of nine-tenths of the population, nor the increasing vigilance of Ministers, Police, and 50,000 soldiers could guard their imperial master from the murderous attacks of a small band of desperate men and women. The Emperor showed some reluctance at first to leave the Anitchkoff Palace, where he has spent so many happy days as Czarevitch, but consented when Loris Melikoff reminded him that he was surrounded on three sides by private houses, from the cellars of which, at this very moment, Nihilist miscreants might be cutting their way to his palace in spite of the greatest watchfulness on the part of the Police.

"As the Emperor has decided never to live in any of his father's favorate residences, the Winter Palace, Tsarskoe Selo, and Livadia, for reasons easily guessed, orders were sent to prepare the palace at Gatchino, (a small town about 30 miles to the south-west of St. Petersburg), for the Imperial court. Several hundred artisans and mechanics, all soldiers of the Preobrajinsky Regiment—the Russian soldier is thoroughly taught some trade, and allowed to earn money by it while off duty, were selected to make the necessary alterations. At midnight they assembled in the church at Gatchino, and solemnly swore never to reveal the nature of the work they were about to undertake. Death or Siberia was the penalty if they broke the oath; a 'krassny' (10 roubles, or 21s.) the reward if they were silent and industrious. The alterations were made in 48 hours, but secrecy was not kept much longer. Vodka loosened the tongues of the soldiers, and soon all Gatchine was talking in a whisper of the precautions taken to preserve the life of the Czar.

'A subterranean passage leads from his bedroom to the stables, were a number of horses are kept saddled and bridled day and night. Sentinals are posted at intervals of 20 yards all around the building. The imperial bedroom, which has the windows protected at night by massive iron shutters, can only be reached from the outside by passing through three spacious ante-chambers, in which are posted 80 Cossacks armed to the teeth. They are allowed to speak and move about in the two outer rooms, but in the hall adjoining the Czar's bedroom perfect silence is maintained all night. The General on service for the day sits in an easy-char, his Cossacks on a divan, which runs round the whole room. At a General's right hand is the push of an electric apparatus, which rings a bell in every guard-house within the palace grounds. When the Emperor is about to retire to rest, before shutting his door he removes the outer handle, so that no entrance can be effected till he himself personally opens the door from the inside. Unlike his late father, he cannot endure the presence of an armed soldier in his bedchamber.'

— "The special embarrassment under which the people of the United States now labor in talking of the Halifax award, is their possession of from $8,000,000 to $9,000,000 of the $15,000,000 awarded at Geneva for damages from the rebel privateers. The award was made for certain specific purposes, and claimants have been found, under the terms of the award, for less than one-half of it. So long as this affair remains in such an awkward shape, the attitude of the Government toward the alleged Halifax award swindle must necessarily be circumspect and cautious. The money should either be paid to lawful claimants, returned to the Government of Great Britain, or made a distinct and exact off set to the Halifax fraud, if any such can be proven to exist."—*

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1ST, 1881.

THE ACADIA STEAMSHIP CO.

For the first time, we understand, the flag that we hope may long wave, floated out to the breeze on Wednesday 24th ult. On it was inscribed the words, "Acadia Steamship Co." The occasion was in honor of the Queen's birthday, and also of the meeting that was about to take place of the shareholders of the Acadia Steamship Co. At the hour appointed, which was after the arrival of the special train that ran that day at one first-class fare, the Court-House was filled to overcrowding, evincing the wide-spread interest this enterprise has awakened among our people. Such of the shareholders as could not attend in person were there by proxy. The meeting was called in order to rectify a mistake made at a previous meeting, when the directors were elected after 4 p. m., contrary to the Act of incorporation.

The meeting from beginning to end was most enthusiastic; and it must be a source of gratification and pride to our people to think that we have started and carried forward to its present stage an enterprise that even Halifax with all its wealth has never attempted to do. The directors for the ensuing year were elected by ballot with the following result:—

George Kenney, Granville.
Jacob R. Hall, Middleton.
Wm. E. Starratt, Paradise.
J. W. Margeson, Cornwallis.
James P. Roop, Clementsport.
Lawrence Delap, } Annapolis.
Thos. S. Whitman, }
Jos. A. Bancroft, Round Hill.
Amos Burns, Kingston Station.
J. R. Harris, Aylesford.

From the *Journal* we clip the following account of the meeting:—

"One aim animated the meeting:—the productof this fine Valley must and their way to English markets—must get there to the very best advantage for the shippers and Company. Chartering or hiring seemed decidedly necessary until two or three things are settled—one is the question of dead versus live meat for transportation; and another is the best use to make of the stock which is still held back by the Directors. Meantime there is sufficient stock subscribed to open this enterprise to an extent which will meet every necessity of shipping from this port of the Province. By a vote of the Stockholders present it was decided to enter upon business with the strength already gained, leaving remaining stock to be sold to the best advantage. A solitary voice demurred at a late stage of the meeting, on the ground that anyone desirous of raising objections might do so on the plea that there was a departure from the first prospectus, which provided that all the stock must be subscribed before entering on business. Mr. Delap met this effectually by declaring that any man who had doubts might now come forward and have his name erased from the books. Not a man moved. The challenge was only met by a perfect storm of applause. In fact, whatever might be the private opinion of any one present as to the departure from the original prospectus, all felt that the change had been made by the meeting itself in intelligent good faith, and no one was disposed to withdraw from a stock list which is very likely soon to be at a premium.

Three rousing cheers went echoing through the old hall, and out into the crowd of spectators in the street, announcing that the day of hesitation was over, and the age of purpose and enterprise begun."

— The *Recorder* of the 26th inst. says:—

It is understood that Mr. Symes will be able to make arrangements preparatory to settling the bill of S. M. Brookfield, under which he was capsized yesterday, and that he will be out to-morrow. It is said that he has telegraphed to England for funds to meet the liability. His liveried servant has been making arrangements for opening a business office on Barrington Street, near Rielly & Davison's Stove Store.

The men who were to go on the "Caspian" on Sunday morning to fit her up with a refrigerator, were on board asleep in their bunks, when they were ordered to come ashore by Mr. Brookfield, and the "Caspian" will not be fitted up on this voyage.

We sincerely hope this unfortunate business will be explained satisfactorily by Mr. Symes, and that he may be returned to public favor; for notwithstanding the fact that he has failed up to the present time in meeting his engagements, he has sown the seeds of an enterprise that may eventually develope into large proportions in this Province. No doubt, some of his ideas were visionary; but an explanation is easily found in his judging chiefly from an English standpoint. Apart from this, his advice and general directions for the raising of cattle, sheep and other live stock, their feeding, housing, general care, the plan of erecting a central feeding establishment, the condemning of the many faulty ways of our farming, &c., &c., well deserved the interest that was manifested for and wide in his lectures, and cannot but be productive of great good.

— The new Ferry boat to run between Annapolis and Granville Ferry was not launched until Monday the 23rd ult., instead of Saturday, which we understand was to be the day. She is well fitted for her duty—speed eight knots; length 50½ ft.; beam 18½ ft.; depth of hold 4 ft. Cost, hull $650; engine $1000,—extras will probably bring the total cost to $2000. The engine and boiler were constructed by Messrs. Burrill, Johnson & Co., of Yarmouth, and give every satisfaction. The engine is a double one, with six by eight cylinders. The boiler is an upright tubular, fitted with the latest safety and pop valves. The engine can be reversed instantly from either the engine room or pilot house. She is built to carry five teams standing cross wise of deck, besides 100 passengers at a trip. She has been named the "Joe Edwards," in honor of the genial conductor on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway. He acknowledged the compliment paid him by presenting the boat with a fine flag. The company owning the boat have a lease of the Ferry for ten years, and we trust that a long standing grievance will now be at rest, and that the new ferry boat will be a source of profit to its owners and of comfort to its passengers.

— A cotswold lamb 14 months old, belonging to William W. Whitman, of Williamston, sheared last week a fleece of 9¼ lbs., length of wool 10 inches.

IMPROVEMENT WORTHY OF IMITATION.—The grounds of the public shool, Centre Clarence, are being improved and ornamented by trees and new fence.

— Merchants are often failing but seldom die.

— The immigration into Manitoba and the North West this year is expected to be enormous.

— Counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces are afloat. Ring 'em, ring' em—that is when you get them.

— In another column a statement of sales obtained by Messrs. Garcia, Jacobs & Co., of London, England, shows a high average—the highest, we believe, obtained yet.

— Some pork-hungry scoundrel entered the house of Mrs. Asa Whitman, Inglisville, a few weeks ago, during the day time, the family being absent, and stole quite a quantity of excellent pork.

— Messrs. Vose & Co. are doing a good business in lumbering this season. We understand they have a considerable over a million feet sawed now and will have about three millions altogether. They had a night and a day crew for some weeks.

— The new building that Mr. J. R. Reed is erecting is boarded in and nearly roofed. It is a strongly framed structure, three stories high. The furniture made at Mr. Reed's establishment will bear favorable comparison with any made elsewhere.

— The steamer Bywell Castle was towed into Halifax disabled, on Sunday 29th ult., by the steamer California. The former is the steamer that run down the S. S. Princess Alice, on the Thames, England, several years ago, by which many lives were lost.

— The Wolfville *Star* came out in a very condensed form last week, owing to the proprietor's loss of his establishment by fire. Our plucky contemporary, however, says that he intends to issue as usual at an early date. Success to him.

— Mr. Cooper Beals, Inglisville, has a cow which had three years ago a heifer calf, said heifer had a calf last August; two years ago the cow had another heifer calf, that heifer will have a calf in a few days: one year ago the cow had a pair of twins, heifers, and this spring a bull calf.—Not bad for three years.

NEW PAPER.—"The Island News," is the name of a new paper recently started at North Head, Grand Manan, and its first appearance is very creditable. It bids fair to be a newsy local sheet. The pluck and enterprise of its owners deserves cordial support, and we advise the island people to back it up by every means in their power, as a well conducted newspaper exerts an influence for good that can hardly be over estimated.

CORRECTION.—Owing to some oversight an error was made in the Treasurer's statement for 1880 in the report of Proceedings of the Municipal Council during its last session.

The tabular report of collectors for Ward No. 9 should appear as being paid up in full, and Ward No. 10 should show a deficiency of $191.42.

HINTS TO ADVERTISERS.—"Standing advertisements" are unwise, because they are not interesting and they do much to make a newspaper look uninteresting. Continued use of the same position is very wise. If it is made interesting once people look for it again. It requires some talent to write interesting advertisements, but he who makes up his mind never to say the same thing twice in the same way (or at least hardly ever) soon gets practice enough.

— The Baptist Sunday School Concert on last Sabbath evening was a very pleasant and profitable entertainment. The attendance was so large that many persons were unable to secure seats. One of the most pleasing features of the Concert was the fact that the aged as well as the young took part in the exercises. The programme was arranged admirably, and almost all the recitations were rendered with good effect. The Baptist Sunday School is being efficiently sustained, and is doing excellent work.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
May 23rd, 1881.

(Editor Bridgetown Monitor.)

DEAR SIR:—

We are to-day in receipt of advices from Messrs. Garcia, Jacobs & Co., London, of sales by them on the 19th inst., of Nova Scotia fruit ex "Elysia."

No. 1 Nonpareils in good order brought the following prices—19s., 20s. 6d., 21s., 21s. 6d., 22s,—the average price for such fruit being a little over 21s. This is the highest average yet,

Yours truly,
JACK & BELL,
Agents for Garcia Jacobs & Co.

— The following clipped from the *Capital* is worthy of perusal, and contains food for reflection:—

"Vermont," said an old minister to the writer, "is a very good place to be born in, and to emigrate from." This recalls to our mind a story told by a returned Californian. He said he registered at an hotel in San Francisco one day, and then sat down by the window for a smoke; whereupon a man who had watched him enter his name, came over and said: "Excuse me, stranger, but air you from New Brunswick?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. "What kind of a——country is it?" was the next question. "Oh, a very good country," was the answer. "Stranger," said the western man, drawing his chair close up to our informant, slapping him gently on the knee, "Stranger, that's a lie. Now don't get mad, but listen. I go down street and see a lot of fellows working on the roads, and I ask where they are from. Oh, they re from Ireland, Massachussetts, or from Virginny, maybe. Then I ask who s the boss. Oh, he's a chap from New Brunswick, or from Nova Scotia, or sometimes from Maine or Vermont; and wherever you go it's the same. You never see one of your chaps but what he's a boss; and you needn't tell me that a country which grows bosses, and sends 'em out so durnal poor as New Brunswick does, it's a good country. No, stranger, it can't be." The above incident is entirely a true one; and what is more, the fact is undenied that "New Brunswick grows bosses."

Another Enterprise for Bridgetown.

The question of establishing a woollen mill here is now being seriously considered, and subscriptions for stock are already being canvassed for, with successful results so far. Three or four thousand dollars has been guaranteed. It is proposed to commence with a $10,000 mill, and extend as the business increases. A well conducted woollen mill will prove a far more profitable investment than 7 per cent. mortgages. These signs of prospective industries everywhere being mooted, are most cheering, as they herald prosperity to our country in the near future, immigration to instead of emigration from our shores; life and energy in every department of trade; more specie in circulation; fewer and shorter credits, and a consequent better feeling throughout the Province.

WELL WORTH ITS PRICE.—The "Illustrated Scientific News" has again reached our editorial table, and right glad we are to welcome the June number which is unusually full of handsome engravings and interesting and valuable reading matter.

Under the management of its new publishers—Messrs. Munn & Co.—the Illustrated Scientific News has risen to the front rank of illustrated journals published in this country, and being issued at a very low price, it is within the reach of all who are interested in novelties, science, the useful arts and natural history.

A CAT STORY.—"Truth is stranger than fiction." Mr. Chas. Oakes, of Albany, vouches for the correctness of the following story. He owns a cat of the Thomas variety that lately entered into mortal combat with a full grown fox, and left the latter dead on the field of battle, escaping himself with a few scratches. The cat is of great size and strength.

ANOTHER KNIGHT.—The Hon. William J. Ritchie, lately Chief Justice of New Brunswick and now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Dominion has been knighted. Sir William Ritchie was born at Annapolis, and is a brother of our Equity Judge Ritchie.—*Chronicle.*

—Some changes are to be made in the regulations for the cancellation of Dominion notes after the end of the current year.

— The policy holders of the late Globe Mutual Insurance Company will be interested to learn that the Sun Mutual, of Montreal, has taken them *en bloc.*

— Make your hens lay. EGGS IN GREAT DEMAND at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i

BIG EGGS.—Mr. John Jeffery of this town has laid on our table two very large eggs, we don't mean that *he* produced the eggs—his hen did that for him. They measured each eight by six inches. The hen is of the Black Spanish bread, and she often acts that way.

BEAR KILLED.—Mr. Daniel Morse, jr., and others of Nictaux, caught a large bear last Saturday in a trap set for the purpose. The bear had killed several sheep, and efforts had been made to catch him, but failed until the trap was placed in a pond near his haunts. The bear on coming to drink was caught by the foot, and a finish was soon made of him with rifles.

— The weather this spring has been somewhat unfavorable to gardening. Only a few gardens are fully planted even now. The grass crop never promised better.

— A child four years old, son of Mr. Zack Phinney, of Granville, fell into a pond of water near his father's house, one day last week, and was only rescued in time to save his life. The child was missed by his parents, and search being made for him, they found him in the pond under water. He was taken out insensible, but recovered under prompt treatment.

— Some of the parties interested in the proposed Yarmouth Woollen Mill were asking a representative of a prominent dry goods firm in St. John as to the probable market for the products of the mill. The gentleman rather astonished them by saying that they would take *every yard* off their hands and pay cash for it on the spot.

— Dr. Dennison has removed his drug store to the front street.

— The Bridgetown Cheese Factory commences operations this week.

— GOOD TEA at 30 cts. per pound, at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i

A Murder Confessed After Twenty Years.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The mystery in which the assassination of Prof. Crawley, of Mount Vernon Female College here has been buried for twenty years, has been dispelled by the confession of a dying man in the hospital of Nashville, Tenn., that he and two companions committed the crime because Crawley defanded a lady whom they were insulting. All the parties are dead.

The St. John *Globe*, in printing the above says, "it revives the recollection of a murder that, when it occurred, attracted a great deal of attention in this Province and in Nova Scotia. Prof. Crawley was a son of Henry Crawley, Esq., of Sydney, C. B., a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Crawley, and a brother of Rev. Arthur B., R. Crawley, the well-known Burmah missionary. His uncle, Rev. E. A. Crawley, was Principal of the Mount Vernon College, at Cincinati and Prof. Crawley was an assistant. One evening he was accompanying some ladies home, when a party of rough fellows made some insulting remarks. Crawley left the ladies at their own door, which was close by, and went back to the insulters to remonstrate with them or punish them, as he was quite capable of doing, for he was a splendid specimen of an athlete. But the cowardly wretches stabbed him and left him with the knife in his body. They were never found. One of them has now confessed the deed, after a lapse of nearly a quarter of a century.

The Commerce of Canada.

From the Monetary Times and Trade Review.]

The trade of the Dominion for the past ten years, outwards and inwards, has averaged $181,596,000 per annum, reaching its highest point of that period, in 1873, when both imports and exports were at an unusual height. Our purchases of foreign goods have shown an almost steady decline ever since, and 1880 were not much more than half those of the inflated years 1873 and 1874. Exports, on the other hand, were, in 1880, of greater value than in any year but those two last given, and were seven millions greater than the average of the decade, having sprung up from $71,491,000 in 1879 to $87,911,358 being a gain of 18½ per cent.

The following table shows at a glance, the fluctuations of our trade during the ten fiscal years last past;

Year	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
1871....	$ 86,947,482	$74,173,618	$161,121,100
1872....	107,709,117	82,639,663	199,348,979
1873....	127,514,594	89,789,922	217,304,516
1874....	127,404,169	89,351,928	216,756,097
1875....	119,618,657	77,886,978	197,505,636
1876....	94,733,208	80,966,435	175,699,643
1877....	96,300,483	75,875,393	175,175,876
1878....	91,199,577	79,323,667	170,523,244
1879....	80,341,698	71,491,255	151,832,683
1880....	71,782,349	87,911,458	159,693,807

This increase of $16,420,000 last year over 1880 is made up as follows;

Products of the forest.....	$3,593,048
Animals and their produce.	3,506,973
Agricultural produce.....	2,665,864
Manufactures.....	542,336

Miscellaneous articles, coin and bullion, foreign purchases exported, and $2,803,500 estimated short returned, futnish the remainder. There was no increase, but a slight decline in the exports of products of the Fisheries and the Mine.

The aggregate trade of the Dominion has increased from $151,830,000 in the fiscal year 1879 to $159,693,000 in 1880. The largest relative increase is in that with Britain, the imports from which have advanced by $3,500,000, and the exports thither by $13,000,000. Our aggregate trade with the States has declined steadily during three years, viz., from $77,087,000 in 1877 to $62,696,000 last year. This decrease was in our purchase from Uncle Sam, for our last year's sales to him were nearly six millions larger than the year before, of which increase $2,399,000 was in lumber and timber. The present tariff, it would appear, is making in favor of Britain.

* * * * * * *

The countries with which we traded most largely in 1880 were the following.

	Imports	Exports.
Great Britain.....	$34,461,234	$45,847,062
United States.....	29,346,948	33,349,909
British West Indies..	1,208,822	1,906,953
Spanish West Indies.	1,711,462	1,319,588
Newfoundland	581,961	1,510,300
France.....	1,115,841	812,929
South America.....	283,481	789,940
China and Japan....	893,911	37,146
Belgium.....	149,086	688,811
Italy.....	459,508	163,737
Germany.....	449,791	82,257
Spain.....	256,518	60,727
Holland.....	171,245	102,592
South Africa..	136,675	82,178

It is in our commerce with other European countries that increased exports are relatively greatest. For instance, we took from France $416,000 less of goods but sent her $98,000 more. Imports from Spain and Holland are less, but exports thither are more; indeed, to the latter country, they were greater in 1880 than ever before. While from Germany our purchases have increased steadily for four years our sales to her are a third less than either of the past two years. As was to be expected under the new fiscal arrangements, imports of tea from China and Japan are doubled as compared with 1879; there is a great enlargement in our trade between the British and Spanish West Indies; and imports from South America leaped up from $4,300 last year to hundreds of thousands, the exports thither increasing too, but not in the same ratio, lumber and fish being the main items.

While we sent more coal and other minerals products to Newfoundland, as well as more animals, we sent her less of our farm produce, timber and manufactures, and bought, also, less from her. Other countries to which we send fish and timber, are British Guiana, the French West Indies, Portugal, Australia; but in the country last named there is a marked falling off compared with the previous year, a glutted market and losses on consignments having discouraged exporters. The proportion of manufactured goods sent thither is larger, however, than in 1879.

Important to West India Merchants.

The following communication has been received at the Annapolis Spanish Consular Agency:—

"By Royal Order from Madrid, dated 21st January ult., it has been decreed that Masters of vessels trading between foreign ports and the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico are required to produce to the Consular Agents of Spain three Manifests, without any correction whatever, expressing as follows:

Article 1. The rig, flag, name of vessel port of registration, and exact tonnage measurement.

Article 2. The number of the crew (all told) and name of the captain or master; also name of the consignee of the vessel.

Article 3. Port or ports from where she comes; also port of destination.

Article 4. The names of the shippers and those of the owners and consignees of the cargo. Merchandise can be declared to order, but not the vessel.

Article 5. The weights or measures of all merchandise must be expressed in writing and figures, as to the quantity of each description.

All persons interested will please bear in mind that the preceeding formalities must be strictly observed, and that the instructions which I have received will admit of no deviation therefrom.

J. M. OWEN,
Spanish Consular Agent.

BERWICK CAMP MEETING.—At a meeting of the general committee, held at Berwick on Wednesday, it was decided that the Methodist Camp meeting this year be opened on Wednesday, 3rd August, and continue one week. This time has been chosen in order that the scholars of public schools, then enjoying their summer holidays may be able to attend, and to ensure a large attendance of ministers, who will then have been settled in their new circuits.—*Halifax Herald.*

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—*Boston Globe.*

New Advertisements.

MAY 23rd, 1881.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

Offer for sale at lowest market rates.

4000 BBLS. Flour—Superlative, Buda, Bridal Veil, Chester, Star, Gilt Edge, Ruby, White Pigeon, Amazon, White Cloud, Mayflower, Snowflake, Howland's, etc.
1500 Barrels Yellow Cornmeal, Kiln Dried;
200 " Oatmeal, Tilsonburg;
300 " Heavy Mess Pork, Boston Inspection;
250 " Granulated, Extra C. and Yellow C. Sugars;
18 Casks Extra C. and Yellow Sugars;
1200 Hhds. Barbadoes and Trinidad Sugars and Molasses;
Teas, Tobacco, Rice, Soda, Dried Apples, etc., for cash or ap. notes.
June 1

Acadia Steamship Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

THE first Instalment of Ten per cent. (or Ten Dollars per Share) in the Acadia Steamship Company, will be received on the 6th June next.

Persons remitting by mail should do so by a Post Office Order or Draft payable to the order of the Treasurer.

Certificates of Instalments, with the Seal of the Company affixed thereto, will be returned by mail to their Post Office address, which should be stated with all mail remittances.

THOS. S. WHITMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Annapolis, May 26th, 1881. 2i

ACADIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

LOGS WANTED.

PERSONS having Logs of Spruce or Hemlock, suitable for

Wharf Building,

for delivery in June and July at Annapolis town, will please apply early, showing a schedule of quantity, sizes, etc., to

LAWRENCE DELAP,
Managing Director.
Annapolis May 27th, 1881. 2m

Reduced Prices.

FOR 30 DAYS.

THE Subscriber will sell for the above time

MORTON'S Pickles at 22 cents per bottle; Table Salt, at 13c. per bottle.

Byam, Carlton & Co.'s 6 Card matches—the best in the world—at 12 cents per quarter gross.

MILK PANS,
SMALL CREAM CROCKS,
AND FLOWER POTS,

at cost and charges; and other goods at unusually low prices.

H. CROSSKILL.

Middleton, 18th May, 1881.

WANTED.

$500.00.

ANY party having the above sum to invest in

Good Real Estate Security

may find a customer by addressing

21 "A. B." Monitor Office.

PRESSED HAY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand 50 tons of PRESSED HAY, of a good quality for sale at his barns; or will put it on

CAMBRIDGE STATION,

if parties wish. Apply to

LEONARD ROCKWELL,
WOODVILLE, Cornwallis.
May 26th, 1881. n7tf

DRY PINE LUMBER

IN order to make room for new lumber, I will sell cheap for one month the lumber now in the yard at Lawrencetown.

Consisting of Clear boards and planks.
Refuse boards and planks.
Clapboards and laths.

C. W. VOSE & CO.

Lawrencetown, May 31, 1881. n7tf

MONCTON Refined Sugars.

ALL orders for the above received on or before the

LAST DAY OF MAY,

will be filled and delivered the

FIRST WEEK IN JUNE,

—BY—

W. B. TROOP.

Granville, May 23rd, 1881.

NOTICE!

JUST RECEIVED and open for inspection, a full line of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

consisting of Grey, White and Printed Cotton, Cambrics, Linens, Dress Goods and Trimmings to match, Millinery, Haberdashery, Small Wares.

TAILORING done on the premises by an experienced workman.

MILLINERY done at shortest notice.

Our motto is small profits and short credits.

W. H. Miller.

Middleton, May 24th, 1881. n6

FOR SALE.

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, PUTTY,

Mineral Roofing,

Silicate paint, Oakum, Pitch, Tar,

Cut Nails & Spikes, Asstd. Sizes,

Wrought Nails & Spikes,

IRON and STEEL, assorted Sizes, HOOP IRON and RIVETS,

TIRE STEEL,

CARRIAGE BOLTS, PLAINED C. BOARDS, SAWN SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS.

H. Fraser.

Just Received;

125 BBLS.

CHOICE SUPERIOR EXTRA

FLOUR!

"IMPERIAL."

QUALITY GUARANTEED!
PRICE LOW!!

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Bridgetown, May 11th, 1881. 2i6

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

JUST ARRIVED:

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Mens', Womens' and Childrens' **BOOTS & SHOES** for summer trade in the Province. A special assortment of Ladies Ties and Button Shoes from 80c. Prunella Boots 60c. pr. Also, a special assortment of Children's Boots and Slippers, in Kids and Leather.

—In Stock—A Full Assortment of—

ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

MENS' BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING, IN LATEST STYLES,

HATS and CAPS, Extra value, from 25c. to $3, in childrens' youths' & mens' latest styles.

Selected stock of Parasols, from 25c. to $2; Ladies' Two Button Kid Gloves, in all shades, from 40c. to $1; Two Button Lisle Thread Gloves, from 7c. to 45c.; Cottons from 7c. It is useless for me to mention prices, as it will take up too much space; but it would pay you to call, examine, and price my stock, as my motto is, small profits, quick sales, and no asses.

A full stock of **FRESH GROCERIES** always on hand, Moncton Refined Sugar, 11 lbs. for $1, choice Molasses, 40c. a gallon, **FLOUR & MEAL** always in stock—Howland's Choice Extra, $6.00; Ruby, $6.25; Goldies' Star, $6.50; Corn Meal, $3.50.

As I have secured the bests markets, I am in a position to give the highest prices for Produce. It will pay you to call and see what I am giving for Eggs, Butter, Socks, Potatoes, &c., &c., this week.

J. W. Beckwith.

THE REASON WHY

Goods are sold so low at the **LONDON HOUSE** is because it has become the fashion in Bridgetown to almost give goods away, and I not wishing to be behind the times, offer the following inducements:

Ladies' Sun Shades	25c. each	Good wide Ribbons	8c. per yard	Cretonnes from	16c. to 25c. per yard
" Corsets	25c. per pr.	Print Cotton	8c. per yard	Ladies Serge Boots	65c. per pair.
" Sun Hats	20c. each	Grey and White Cottons	from 8c. to 10c.	Mens Linen Hats, 30c., Linen Caps, 40ct.	
Childrens Sun Hats	20c. each	Good Wide Lace Curtains	25c. per yd.	Brooms	18c.

Good Hard Soap, full weight, 4c. per Bar. Toilet Soap 3 cents per Cake.

JUST RECEIVED: Flower Pots, Milk Pans, & Crocks, 1 crate Stone Ware, 1 crate Tea Pots,—at prices as low as at any other house in the trade.

WANTED.—BUTTER and EGGS, at highest market prices.

W. M. TUPPER.

Bridgetown, May 4th, 1881.

NEW

Spring Goods

Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK

has received a large lot of

NEW GOODS!

consisting of

Blk. French Merinos

BLK. FRENCH CASHMERES

COSTUME CLOTHS, LUSTRES,

Plain and Printed Cambrics.

Silks and Satins,

Lace Curtains,

BLK. CRAPES,

PIQUES, MUSLINS,

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS,

TOWELS,

TOILET QUILTS,

Grey and Bleached

COTTONS,

UMBRELLAS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
LACE,
&C., &C.

A Full Stock of

MILLINERY

—AND—

Dress Trimmings

Orders in Millinery will receive prompt attention.

STOCK OF

Fancy Goods

replenished every week during the season.

WOOL!

Highest Price given for Good Washed Wool.

Eggs and Socks

taken in exchange for goods.

Lawrencetown, May 9th, 1881. n4tf

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS!

THE subscribers beg leave to announce that they have commenced business at the commodious store in the

MASONIC BUILDING,

where they are prepared to fill all orders in the

House Furnishing

line at short notice. They have on hand and are finishing a well assorted stok of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture, which they are prepared to sell at as low figures as the same quality of goods can be bought for in the Province.

They have also on hand a large assortment of

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

which they will make up to order in first class style at very reasonable prices.

UNDERTAKING

attended to day or night, Caskets and Coffins always on hand.

Bent & Kelly,

Bridgetown, N. S., May 9th, 1881. n4tf

THE CERES Superphosphate!!!

IS the highest grade offered in the market, and therefore the cheapest to use.

It is analyzed by Prof. Lawson. Buy no Fertilizer without an analysis

The Ceres is to be had from the following agents:

JOHN Z. BENT, Bridgetown;
R. B. DURLING, Lawrencetown;
J. H. HEALY, Round Hill;
W. A. PIGGOTT, Granville;
A. C. VANBUSKIRK, & Co., Kingston.

JACK & BELL,
General Agents, Halifax.

WOOL! WOOL!

WANTED BY

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Washed Wool!

In any quantity.

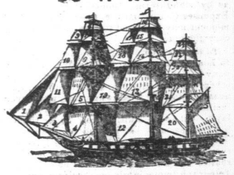
Highest Price Given.

Bridgetown, N. S., April 27th, 1881. n2 2m

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

If you intend sometime to get a copy of **Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.**

"DO IT NOW."



See **Webster's Unabridged,** page 1164, giving the name of each sail,—showing the value of **DEFINITIONS BY ILLUSTRATIONS.**

The picture in Webster under the 12 words, **Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Molding, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships,** (pages 1164 and 1219) **Steam Engine, Timbers,** define 343 words and terms far better than they could be degned in words.

New Edition of WEBSTER, has 118000 Words, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, **Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 Names.**

Published by **G. & C. MERRIAM,** Springfield, Mass.

1000 AGENTS WANTED for Visiting Cards, Books & Novelties. Outfit 3c. Big profits. 50 Tinted Silver, Chromo and Floral Cards, and name, 10c, Stationery package, 25c.
A. W. KINNEY, YARMOUTH, N. S

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership under the style and firm of

Bent & Kelly,

for the purpose of carrying on the general

Furniture & Undertaking Business,

at the Masonic building, opposite the Post Office, Granville St., and hope by a careful attention to business, and an earnest desire to give satisfaction to their customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN Z. BENT,
THOMAS KELLY.
Bridgetown, May 3rd, 1881. n3tf

Removal!

John H. Fisher,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

has removed to his new premises, situated

One Door West of the Intercolonial Hotel.

Bridgetown, May 12th, 1881.

Salesmen Wanted!

TO Begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

(THE LARGEST IN CANADA).

Norris, Stone & Wettington, Proprietors, TORONTO.

We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,

J. W. BEALL, Manager,
n3 3m. P. O. Box 1546, Montreal.

35 PER CENT!

AS 35 per cent is now the duty imposed on American Furniture, the Subscriber wishes to inform the public generally that

HE DOES NOT INTEND

raising the prices of his FURNITURE, as may be seen in his list below; but intends making

Still further Reduction,

as he hopes his Sales will increase under the New Tariff. He has his FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his now large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to Customers.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from $60.00 to $120.00.
BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from $25.00 to $40.00. A good suit for $28.00.
SOFAS, $19.00 to $24.00.
WALNUT CHAIRS, $3.50 to $6.00.
CENTRE TABLES, in solid Walnut, $8.00 to $10.00.
CENTRE TABLES, in Marble Tops $14.00 to $16.00.
BEDSTEADS, $2.50 to $3.00.
WASH STANDS, $1.00 to $1.25.

Please call and examine my STOCK, and you will find as good an assortment as is generally kept in large Cities, and as times are hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED.

Bridgetown, April 2nd, 879. 50tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,

In the Supreme Court 1881,

IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

ALFRED WELTON and GEORGE MUNRO, Executors of Walter Welton, deceased, Plaintiffs.

vs.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at Middleton, in the County of Annapolis,

ON SATURDAY,

the 18th day of JUNE,

next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein on the day of May, inst., unless before the sale the debt amounting to $445.23 with interest since the issue date of the writ herein and costs be paid to the Plaintiffs or their attorney.

ALL the estate, right, title and interest of the said Frederick Taylor, in, to, or out of, all that certain tract or parcel of

LAND,

Situate, lying and being in Annapolis, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a corner post about one rod west of line forty-five, on the north side of the main post road, and running east along said road twelve rods and fourteen links, or until it strikes Robert Charlton's west line, thence north six and a half degrees east on said line ten chains and forty-four links, thence north six and a half degrees west on said line or until it strikes land owned by James McGill, to a stake and stones, thence west at right angles four chains or until it strikes the west line of forty-five, thence along said line south six and a half degrees east, until it comes to within twenty rods of the post road, thence a straight course south to the place of beginning, containing fifteen acres be the same more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.

PETER RONNETT,
High Sheriff.

E. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Annapolis Royal, May 12th, A. D., 1881. 5i

SEEDS, SEEDS!

I am now growing on my

Seed Farm,

BERWICK. N. S.,

a large quantity of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

of the finest quality. Particular attention paid to the selection of seed stock.

Planters would do well to give my seeds a trial, as I feel confident the results would be entirely satisfactory. My Seed Farm is the best one in the Maritime Province.

My Seed Annual will be sent FREE to all applicants.

G. E. LYDIARD.

Berwick, March 22nd, 1881.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1881.

THE ACADIA STEAMSHIP CO.

For the first time, we understand, the flag that we hope may long wave, floated out to the breeze on Wednesday 24th ult. On it was inscribed the words, "Acadia Steamship Co." The occasion was in honor of the Queen's birthday, and also of the meeting that was about to take place of the shareholders of the Acadia Steamship Co. At the hour appointed, which was after the arrival of the special train that ran that day at one first-class fare, the Court-House was filled to overcrowding, evincing the wide-spread interest this enterprise has awakened among our people. Such of the shareholders as could not attend in person were there by proxy. The meeting was called in order to rectify a mistake made at a previous meeting, when the directors were elected after 4 p. m., contrary to the Act of incorporation.

The meeting from beginning to end was most enthusiastic; and it must be a source of gratification and pride to our people to think that we have started and carried forward to its present stage an enterprise that even Halifax with all its wealth has never attempted to do. The directors for the ensuing year were elected by ballot with the following result:—

George Kenney, Granville.
Jacob R. Hall, Middleton.
Wm. E. Starratt, Paradise.
J. W. Margeson, Cornwallis.
James P. Roop, Clementsport.
Lawrence Delap, } Annapolis.
Thos. S. Whitman, }
Jos. A. Bancroft, Round Hill.
Amos Burns, Kingston Station.
J. R. Harris, Aylesford.

From the *Journal* we clip the following account of the meeting:—

"One aim animated the meeting:—the product of this fine Valley must and their way to English markets—must get there to the very best advantage for the shippers and Company. Chartering or hiring seemed decidedly necessary until two or three things are settled—one is the question of dead versus live meat for transportation; and another is the best use to make of the stock which is still held back by the Directors. Meantime there is sufficient stock subscribed to open this enterprise to an extent which will meet every necessity of shipping from this port of the Province. By a vote of the Stockholders present it was decided to enter upon business with the strength already gained, leaving remaining stock to be sold to the best advantage. A solitary voice demurred at a late stage of the meeting, on the ground that anyone desirous of raising objections might do so on the plea that there was a departure from the first prospectus, which provided that all the stock must be subscribed before entering on business. Mr. Delap met this effectually by declaring that any man who had doubts might now come forward and have his name erased from the books. Not a man moved. The challenge was only met by a perfect storm of applause. In fact, whatever might be the private opinion of any one present as to the departure from the original prospectus, all felt that the change had been made by the meeting itself in intelligent good faith, and no one was disposed to withdraw from a stock list which is very likely soon to be at a premium.

Three rousing cheers went echoing through the old hall, and out into the crowd of spectators in the street, announcing that the day of hesitation was over, and the age of purpose and enterprise begun."

— The *Recorder* of the 26th inst. says:—

It is understood that Mr. Symes will be able to make arrangements preparatory to setting the hill of S. M. Brookfield, under which he was capsized yesterday, and that he will be out to-morrow. It is said that he has telegraphed to England for funds to meet the liability. His liveried servant has been making arrangements for opening a business office on Barrington Street, near Kielly & Davison's Stove Store.

The men who were to go on the "Caspian" on Sunday morning to fit her up with a refrigerator, were on board asleep in their banks, when they were ordered to come ashore by Mr. Brookfield, and the "Caspian" will not be fitted up on this voyage.

We sincerely hope this unfortunate business will be explained satisfactorily by Mr. Symes, and that he may be returned to public favor; for notwithstanding the fact that he has failed up to the present time in meeting his engagements, he has sown the seeds of an enterprise that may eventually develope into large proportions in this Province. No doubt, some of his ideas were visionary; but an explanation is easily found in his judging chiefly from an English standpoint. Apart from this, his advice and general directions for the raising of cattle, sheep and other live stock, their feeding, housing, general care, the plan of erecting a central feeding establishment, the condemning of the many faulty ways of our farming, &c., &c., well deserved the interest that was manifested far and wide in his lectures, and cannot but be productive of great good.

— The new Ferry boat to run between Annapolis and Granville Ferry was not launched until Monday the 23rd ult., instead of Saturday, which we understand was to be the day. She is well fitted for her duty—speed eight knots; length 50¼ ft.; beam 18½ ft.; depth of hold 4 ft. Cost, hull $650; engine $1000,—extras will probably bring the total cost to $2000. The engine and boiler were constructed by Messrs. Burrill, Johnson & Co., of Yarmouth, and give every satisfaction. The engine is a double one, with six by eight cylinders. The boiler is an upright tubular, fitted with the latest safety and pop valves. The engine can be reversed instantly from either the engine room or pilot house. She is built to carry five teams standing cross wise of deck, besides 100 passengers at a trip. She has been named the "Joe Edwards," in honor of the genial conductor on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway. He acknowledged the compliment paid him by presenting the boat with a fine flag. The company owning the boat have a lease of the Ferry for ten years, and we trust that a long standing grievance will now be at rest, and that the new ferry boat will be a source of profit to its owners and of comfort to its passengers.

— A cotswold lamb 12 months old, belonging to William W. Whitman, of Williamston, sheared last week a fleece of 9½ lbs., length of wool 10 inches.

IMPROVEMENT WORTHY OF IMITATION.—The grounds of the public school, Centre Clarence, are being improved and ornamented by trees and new fence.

— Merchants are often failing but seldom die.

— The immigration into Manitoba and the North West this year is expected to be enormous.

— Counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces are afloat. Ring 'em, ring' em—that is when you get them.

— In another column a statement of sales obtained by Messrs. Garcia, Jacobs & Co., of London, England, shows a high average—the highest, we believe, obtained yet.

— Some pork-hungry scoundrel entered the house of Mrs. Asa Whitman, Inglisville, a few weeks ago, during the day time, the family being absent, and stole quite a quantity of excellent pork.

— Messrs. Vose & Co. are doing a good business in lumbering this season. We understand they have a considerable over a million feet sawed now and will have about three millions altogether. They had a night and a day crew for some weeks.

— The new building that Mr. J. B. Reed is erecting is boarded in and nearly roofed. It is a strongly framed structure, three stories high. The furniture made at Mr. Reed's establishment will bear favorable comparison with any made elsewhere.

— The steamer Bywell Castle was towed into Halifax disabled, on Sunday 29th ult., by the steamer California. The former is the steamer that run down the S. S. Princess Alice, on the Thames, England, several years ago, by which many lives were lost.

— The Wolfville *Star* came out in a very condensed form last week, owing to the proprietor's loss of his establishment by fire. Our plucky contemporary, however, says that he intends to issue as usual at an early date. Success to him.

— Mr. Cooper Beals, Inglisville, has a cow which had three years ago a heifer calf, said heifer had a calf last August; two years ago the cow had another heifer calf, that heifer will have a calf in a few days: one year ago the cow had a pair of twins, heifers, and this spring a bull calf.—Not bad for three years.

NEW PAPER.—"The Island News," is the name of a new paper recently started at North Head, Grand Manan, and its first appearance is very creditable. It bids fair to be a newsy local sheet. The pluck and enterprise of its owners deserves cordial support, and we advise the island people to back it up by every means in their power, as a well conducted newspaper exerts an influence for good that can hardly be over estimated.

CORRECTION.—Owing to some oversight an error was made in the Treasurer's statement for 1880 in the report of Proceedings of the Municipal Council during its last session.

The tabular report of collectors for Ward No. 9 should appear as being paid up in full, and Ward No. 10 should show a deficiency of $191.42.

HINTS TO ADVERTISERS.—"Standing advertisements" are unwise, because they are not interesting and they do much to make a newspaper look uninteresting. Continued use of the same position is very wise. If it is made interesting once people look for it again. It requires some talent to write interesting advertisements, but he who makes up his mind never to say the same thing twice in the same way (or at least hardly ever) soon gets practice enough.

— The Baptist Sunday School Concert on last Sabbath evening was a very pleasant and profitable entertainment. The attendance was so large that many persons were unable to secure seats. One of the most pleasing features of the Concert was the fact that the aged as well as the young took part in the exercises. The programme was arranged admirably, and almost all the recitations were rendered with good effect. The Baptist Sunday School is being efficiently sustained, and is doing excellent work.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, May 23rd, 1881.

(Editor Bridgetown Monitor.)

DEAR SIR:—

We are to-day in receipt of advices from Messrs. Garcia, Jacobs & Co., London, of sales by them on the 19th inst., of Nova Scotia fruit ex "Elysia."

No. 1 Nonpareils in good order brought the following prices—19s., 20s. 6d., 21s., 21s. 6d., 22s,—the average price for such fruit being a little over 21s. This is the highest average yet,

Yours truly,

JACK & BELL,
Agents for Garcia Jacobs & Co.

— The following clipped from the *Capital* is worthy of perusal, and contains food for reflection:—

"Vermont," said an old minister to the writer, "is a very good place to be born in, and to emigrate from." This recalls to our mind a story told by a returned Californian. He said he registered at an hotel in San Francisco one day, and then sat down by the window for a smoke; whereupon a man who had watched him enter his name, came over and said: "Excuse me, stranger, but air you from New Brunswick?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. "What kind of a——country is it?" was the next question. "Oh, a very good country," was the answer. "Stranger," said the western man, drawing his chair close up to our informant, slapping him gently on the knee, "Stranger, that's a lie. Now don't get mad, but listen. I go down street and see a lot of fellows working on the roads, and I ask where they are from. Oh, they re from Ireland, Massachussetts, or from Virginny, maybe. Then I ask who s the boss. Oh, he's a chap from New Brunswick, or from Nova Scotia, or sometimes from Maine or Vermont; and wherever you go it's the same. You never see one of your chaps but what he's a boss; and you needn't tell me that a country which grows bosses, and sends 'em out so durnal poor as New Brunswick does, it's a good country. No, stranger, it can't be." The above incident is entirely a true one; and what is more, the fact is undenied that "New Brunswick grows bosses."

Another Enterprise for Bridgetown.

The question of establishing a woollen mill here is now being seriously considered, and subscriptions for stock are already being canvassed for, with successful results so far. Three or four thousand dollars has been guaranteed. It is proposed to commence with a $10,000 mill, and extend as the business increases. A well conducted woollen mill will prove a far more profitable investment than 7 per cent. mortgages. These signs of prospective industries everywhere being mooted, are most cheering, as they herald prosperity to our country in the near future, immigration to instead of emigration from our shores; life and energy in every department of trade; more specie in circulation; fewer and shorter credits, and a consequent better feeling throughout the Province.

WELL WORTH ITS PRICE.—The "Illustrated Scientific News" has again reached our editorial table, and right glad we are to welcome the June number which is unusually full of handsome engravings and interesting and valuable reading matter.

Under the management of its new publishers—Messrs. Munn & Co.—the Illustrated Scientific News has risen to the front rank of illustrated journals published in this country, and being issued at a very low price, it is within the reach of all who are interested in novelties, science, the useful arts and natural history.

A CAT STORY.—"Truth is stranger than fiction." Mr. Chas. Oakes, of Albany, vouches for the correctness of the following story. He owns a cat of the Thomas variety that lately entered into mortal combat with a full grown fox, and left the latter dead on the field of battle, escaping himself with a few scratches. The cat is of great size and strength.

ANOTHER KNIGHT.—The Hon. William J. Ritchie, lately Chief Justice of New Brunswick and now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Dominion has been knighted. Sir William Ritchie was born at Annapolis, and is a brother of our Equity Judge Ritchie.—*Chronicle.*

— Some changes are to be made in the regulations for the cancellation of Dominion notes after the end of the current year.

— The policy holders of the late Globe Mutual Insurance Company will be interested to learn that the Sun Mutual, of Montreal, has taken them *en bloc.*

— Make your hens lay. EGGS IN GREAT DEMAND at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i

BIG EGGS.—Mr. John Jeffery of this town has laid on our table two very large eggs, we don't mean that *he* produced the eggs—his hen did that for him. They measured each eight by six inches. The hen is of the Black Spanish bread, and she often acts that way.

BEAR KILLED.—Mr. Daniel Morse, jr., and others of Nictaux, caught a large bear last Saturday in a trap set for the purpose. The bear had killed several sheep, and efforts had been made to catch him, but failed until the trap was placed in a pond near his haunts. The bear on coming to drink was caught by the foot, and a finish was soon made of him with rifles.

— The weather this spring has been somewhat unfavorable to gardening. Only a few gardens are fully planted even now. The grass crop never promised better.

— A child four years old, son of Mr. Zack Phinney, of Granville, fell into a pond of water near his father's house, one day last week, and was only rescued in time to save his life. The child was missed by his parents, and search being made for him, they found him in the pond under water. He was taken out insensible, but recovered under prompt treatment.

— Some of the parties interested in the proposed Yarmouth Woollen Mill were asking a representative of a prominent dry goods firm in St. John as to the probable market for the products of the mill. The gentleman rather astonished them by saying that they would take *every yard* off their hands and pay cash for it on the spot.

— Dr. Dennison has removed his drug store to the front street.

— The Bridgetown Cheese Factory commences operations this week.

— GOOD TEA at 30 cts. per pound, at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i

A Murder Confessed After Twenty Years.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The mystery in which the assassination of Prof. Crawley, of Mount Vernon Female College here has been buried for twenty years, has been dispelled by the confession of a dying man in the hospital of Nashville, Tenn., that he and two companions committed the crime because Crawley defended a lady whom they were insulting. All the parties are dead.

The St. John *Globe*, in printing the above says, "it revives the recollection of a murder that, when it occurred, attracted a great deal of attention in this Province and in Nova Scotia. Prof. Crawley was a son of Henry Crawley, Esq., of Sydney, C. B., a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Crawley, and a brother of Rev. Arthur B. R. Crawley, the well-known Burmah missionary. His uncle, Rev. E. A. Crawley, was Principal of the Mount Vernon College, at Cincinati and Prof. Crawley was an assistant. One evening he was accompanying some ladies home, when a party of rough fellows made some insulting remarks. Crawley left the ladies at their own door, which was close by, and went back to the insulters to remonstrate with them or punish them, as he was quite capable of doing, for he was a splendid specimen of an athlete. But the cowardly wretches stabbed him and left him with the knife in his body. They were never found. One of them has now confessed the deed, after a lapse of nearly a quarter of a century."

The Commerce of Canada.

From the Monetary Times and Trade Review.]

The trade of the Dominion for the past ten years, outwards and inwards, has averaged $181,596,000 per annum, reaching its highest point of that period, in 1873, when both imports and exports were at an unusual height. Our purchases of foreign goods have shown an almost steady decline ever since, and 1880 were not much more than half those of the inflated years 1873 and 1874. Exports, on the other hand, were, in 1880, of greater value than in any year but those two last given, and were seven millions greater than the average of the decade, having sprung up from $81,491,000 in 1879 to $87,911,358 being a gain of 18½ per cent.

The following table shows at a glance, the fluctuations of our trade during the ten fiscal years last past:

Year	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
1871....	$ 86,947,482	$74,173,618	$161,121,100
1872....	107,709,117	82,639,663	199,348,979
1873....	127,514,594	89,789,922	217,304,516
1874....	127,404,169	89,351,928	216,756,097
1875....	119,618,657	77,886,978	197,505,636
1876....	94,733,268	80,966,435	175,699,653
1877....	96,300,483	75,875,393	175,175,876
1878....	91,199,577	79,323,667	170,523,244
1879....	80,341,608	71,491,255	151,832,683
1880....	71,782,349	87,911,458	159,693,807

This increase of $16,420,000 last year over 1880 is made up as follows;

Products of the forest.....	$3,593,048
Animals and their produce.	3,506,973
Agricultural produce.....	2,665,864
Manufactures.....	542,336

Miscellaneous articles, coin and bullion, foreign purchases exported, and $2,803,500 estimated short returned, futnish the remainder. There was no increase, but a slight decline in the exports of products of the Fisheries and the Mine.

The aggregate trade of the Dominion has increased from $151,830,000 in the fiscal year 1879 to $159,693,000 in 1880. The largest relative increase is in that with Britain, the imports from which have advanced by $3,500,000, and the exports thither by $13,000,000. Our aggregate trade with the States has declined steadily during three years, viz., from $77,087,000 in 1877 to $62,696,000 last year. This decrease was in our purchase from Uncle Sam, for our last year's sales to him were nearly six millions larger than the year before, of which increase $2,399,000 was in lumber and timber. The present tariff, it would appear, is making in favor of Britain.

* * * * * * *

The countries with which we traded most largely in 1880 were the following.

	Imports	Exports.
Great Britain.....	$34,461,234	$45,847,062
United States.....	29,346,948	33,349,909
British West Indies..	1,208,822	1,906,953
Spanish West Indies.	1,711,462	1,319,588
Newfoundland	581,961	1,510,360
France.....	1,115,841	812,929
South America.....	283,481	789,940
China and Japan....	893,911	37,746
Belgium.....	149,086	688,811
Italy.....	459,598	163,787
Germany.....	449,791	82,257
Spain.....	236,518	60,727
Holland.....	171,245	102,592
South Africa..	136,675	82,178

It is in our commerce with other European countries that increased exports are relatively greatest. For instance, we took from France $416,000 less of goods but sent her $98,000 more. Imports from Spain and Holland are less, but exports thither are more; indeed, to the latter country, they were greater in 1880 than ever before. While from Germany our purchases have increased steadily for four years our sales to her are a third less than either of the past two years. As was to be expected under the new fiscal arrangements, imports of tea from China and Japan are doubled as compared with 1879; there is a great enlargement in our trade between the British and Spanish West Indies; and imports from South America leaped up from $4,300 last year to hundreds of thousands, the exports thither increasing too, but not in the same ratio, lumber and fish being the main items.

While we sent more coal and other minerals products to Newfoundland, as well as more animals, we sent her less of our farm produce, timber and manufactures, and bought, also, less from her. Other countries to which we send fish and timber, are British Guiana, the French West Indies, Portugal, Australia; but in the country last named there is a marked falling off compared with the previous year, a glutted market and losses on consignments having discouraged exporters. The proportion of manufactured goods sent thither is larger, however, than in 1879.

Important to West India Merchants.

The following communication has been received at the Annapolis Spanish Consular Agency:—

"By Royal Order from Madrid, dated 21st January ult., it has been decreed that Masters of vessels trading between foreign ports and the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico are required to produce to the Consular Agents of Spain three Manifests, without any correction whatever, expressing as follows:

Article 1. The rig, flag, name of vessel, port of registration, and exact tonnage measurement.

Article 2. The number of the crew (all told) and name of the captain or master; also name of the consignee of the vessel.

Article 3. Port or ports from where she comes; also port of destination.

Article 4. The names of the shippers and those of the owners and consignees of the cargo. Merchandise can be declared to order, but not the vessel.

Article 5. The weights or measures of all merchandise must be expressed in writing and figures, as to the quantity of each description.

All persons interested will please bear in mind that the preceeding formalities must be strictly observed, and that the instructions which I have received will admit of no deviation therefrom.

J. M. OWEN,
Spanish Consular Agent.

BERWICK CAMP MEETING.—At a meeting of the general committee, held at Berwick on Wednesday, it was decided that the Methodist Camp meeting this year be opened on Wednesday, 3rd August, and continue one week. This time has been chosen in order that the scholars of public schools, then enjoying their summer holidays may be able to attend, and to ensure a large attendance of ministers, who will then have been settled in their new circuits.—*Halifax Herald.*

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—*Boston Globe.*

New Advertisements.

MAY 23rd, 1881.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

Offer for sale at lowest market rates.

4000 BBLS. Flour — Superlative, Buda, Bridal Veil, Chester, Star, Gilt Edge, Ruby, White Pigeon, Amazon, White Cloud, Mayflower, Snowflake, Howland's, etc.

1500 Barrels Yellow Cornmeal, Kiln Dried;
200 " Oatmeal, Tilsonburg;
300 " Heavy Mess Pork, Boston Inspection;
250 " Granulated, Extra C. and Yellow C. Sugars;
18 Casks Extra C. and Yellow Sugars;
1200 Hhds. Barbadoes and Trinidad Sugars and Molasses;

Teas, Tobacco, Rice, Soda, Dried Apples, etc., for cash or ap. notes.

June 1

Acadia Steamship Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

THE first Instalment of Ten per cent. (or Ten Dollars per Share) in the Acadia Steamship Company, will be received on the 6th June next.

Persons remitting by mail should do so by a Post Office Order or Draft payable to the order of the Treasurer.

Certificates of Instalments, with the Seal of the Company affixed thereto, will be returned by mail to their Post Office address, which should be stated with all mail remittances.

THOS. S. WHITMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Annapolis, May 26th, 1881. 2i

ACADIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

LOGS WANTED.

PERSONS having Logs of Spruce or Hemlock, suitable for

Wharf Building,

for delivery in June and July at Annapolis town, will please apply early, showing a schedule of quantity, sizes, etc., to

LAWRENCE DELAP,
Managing Director.

Annapolis May 27th, 1881. 2m

Reduced Prices.

FOR 30 DAYS.

THE Subscriber will sell for the above time

MORTON'S Pickles at 22 cents per bottle; Table Salt, at 13c. per bottle.

Byam, Carlton & Co.'s 6 Card matches—the best in the world—at 12 cents per quarter gross.

MILK PANS,
SMALL CREAM CROCKS,
AND FLOWER POTS,

at cost and charges; and other goods at unusually low prices.

H. CROSSKILL.

Middleton, 18th May, 1881.

WANTED.

$500.00.

ANY party having the above sum to invest in

Good Real Estate Security

may find a customer by addressing

"A. B." Monitor Office.

2i

PRESSED HAY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand 50 tons of PRESSED HAY, of a good quality for sale at his barns; or will put it on

CAMBRIDGE STATION,

if parties wish. Apply to

LEONARD ROCKWELL,
WOODVILLE, Cornwallis.

May 26th, 1881. n7tf

DRY PINE LUMBER

IN order to make room for new lumber, I will sell cheap for one month the lumber now in the yard at Lawrencetown.

Consisting of Clear boards and planks.
Refuse boards and planks.
Clapboards and laths.

C. W. VOSE & CO.

Lawrencetown, May 31, 1881. n7tf

MONCTON Refined Sugars.

ALL orders for the above received on or before the

LAST DAY OF MAY,

will be filled and delivered the

FIRST WEEK IN JUNE,

—BY—

W. B. TROOP.

Granville, May 23rd, 1881.

NOTICE!

JUST RECEIVED and open for inspection, a full line of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

consisting of Grey, White and Printed Cotton, Cambrics, Linens, Dress Goods and Trimmings to match, Millinery, Haberdashery, Small Wares.

TAILORING done on the premises by an experienced workman.

MILLINERY done at shortest notice.

Our motto is small profits and short credits.

W. H. Miller.

Middleton, May 24th, 1881. n6

FOR SALE.

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, PUTTY,

Mineral Roofing,

Silicate paint,
Oakum,
Pitch,
Tar,

Cut Nails & Spikes, Asstd. Sizes,
Wrought Nails & Spikes,

IRON and STEEL, assorted Sizes,
HOOP IRON and RIVETS,

TIRE STEEL,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
PLAINED C. BOARDS,
SAWN SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS.

H. Fraser.

Just Received:

125 BBLS.

CHOICE SUPERIOR EXTRA

FLOUR!

"IMPERIAL."

QUALITY GUARANTEED!
PRICE LOW!!

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Bridgetown, May 11th, 1881. 2i6

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

JUST ARRIVED:

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Mens', Womens' and Childrens' **BOOTS & SHOES** for summer trade in the Province. A special assortment of Ladies Ties and Button Shoes from 80c. Prunella Boots 60c. pr. Also, a special assortment of Children's Boots and Slippers, in Kids and Leather.

—In Stock—A Full Assortment of—

ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

MENS' BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING, IN LATEST STYLES,

HATS and CAPS, Extra value, from 25c. to $3, in childrens' youths' & mens' latest styles.

Selected stock of Parasols, from 25c. to $2; Ladies' Two Button Kid Gloves, in all shades, from 40c. to $1; Two Button Lisle Thread Gloves, from 7c. to 45c.; Cottons from 7c. It is useless for me to mention prices, as it will take up too much space; but it would pay you to call, examine, and price my stock, as my motto is, small profits, quick sales, and no bad debts.

A full stock of **FRESH GROCERIES** always on hand, Moncton Refined Sugar, 11 lbs. for $1, choice Molasses, 40c. a gallon, **FLOUR & MEAL** always in stock—Howland's Choice Extra, $6.00; Ruby, $6.25; Goldies' Star, $6.50; Corn Meal, $3.50.

As I have secured the bests markets, I am in a position to give the highest prices for Produce. It will pay you to call and see what I am giving for Eggs, Butter, Socks, Potatoes, &c., &c., this week.

J. W. Beckwith.

THE REASON WHY

Goods are sold so low at the **LONDON HOUSE** is because it has become the fashion in Bridgetown to almost give goods away, and I not wishing to be behind the times, offer the following inducements:

Ladies' Sun Shades.....	25c. each	Good wide Ribbons.....	8c. per yard
" Corsets.....	25c. per pr.	Print Cotton.....	8c. per yard
" Sun Hats.....	20c. each	Grey and White Cottons...	from 8c. to 10c.
Childrens Sun Hats.....	20c. each	Good Wide Lace Curtains.....	25c. per yd.
Good Hard Soap, full weight, 4c. per Bar.		Toilet Soap 3 cents per Cake.	
Cretonnes from.....	16c. to 25c. per yard	Brooms.....	18c.
Ladies Serge Boots.....	65c. per pair.		
Mens Linen Hats, 30c., Linen Caps, 40ct.			

JUST RECEIVED: Flower Pots, Milk Pans, & Crocks, 1 crate Stone Ware, 1 crate Tea Pots,—at prices as low as at any other house in the trade.

WANTED.—BUTTER and EGGS, at highest market prices.

W. M. TUPPER.

Bridgetown, May 4th, 1881.

NEW

Spring Goods

Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK

has received a large lot of

NEW GOODS!

consisting of

Blk. French Merinos

BLK. FRENCH CASHMERES

COSTUME CLOTHS, LUSTRES,

Plain and Printed Cambrics.

Silks and Satins,

Lace Curtains,

BLK. CRAPES,

PIQUES, MUSLINS,
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
TOILET QUILTS,

Grey and Bleached

COTTONS,

UMBRELLAS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
LACE,
&C., &C.

A Full Stock of

MILLINERY

—AND—

Dress Trimmings

Orders in Millinery will receive prompt attention.

STOCK OF

Fancy Goods

replenished every week during the season.

WOOL!

Highest Price given for Good Washed Wool.

Eggs and Socks

taken in exchange for goods.

Lawrencetown, May 9th, 1881. n8tf

NEW

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS!

THE subscribers beg leave to announce that they have commenced business at the commodious store in the

MASONIC BUILDING,

where they are prepared to fill all orders in the

House Furnishing

line at short notice. They have on hand and are finishing a well assorted stok of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture, which they are prepared to sell at as low figures as the same quality of goods can be bought for in the Province.

They have also on hand a large assortment of

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

which they will make up to order in first class style at very reasonable prices.

UNDERTAKING

attended to day or night, Caskets and Coffins always on hand.

Bent & Kelly,

Bridgetown, N. S., May 9th, 1881. n4tf

THE CERES Superphosphate!!!

IS the highest grade offered in the market, and therefore the cheapest to use.

It is analyzed by Prof. Lawson. Buy no Fertilizer without an analysis

The Ceres is to be had from the following agents:

JOHN Z. BENT, Bridgetown;
R. B. DURLING, Lawrencetown;
J. H. HEALY, Round Hill;
W. A. PIGGOTT, Granville;
A. C. VANBUSKIRK, & Co., Kingston.

JACK & BELL,
General Agents, Halifax.

WOOL! WOOL!

WANTED BY

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Washed Wool!

In any quantity.

Highest Price Given.

Bridgetown, N. S., April 27th, 1881. n2 2m

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

If you intend sometime to get a copy of **Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.**

"DO IT NOW."

See **Webster's Unabridged**, page 1164, giving the name of each sail,—showing the value of **DEFINITIONS BY ILLUSTRATIONS.**

The picture in Webster under the 12 words, **Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships,** (pages 1164 and 1219) **Steam Engine, Timbers,** define 343 words and terms far better than they could be defined in words.

New Edition of WEBSTER, has 118000 Words, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, **Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 Names.**

Published by **G. & C. MERRIAM,** Springfield, Mass.

1000 AGENTS WANTED for Visiting Cards, Books & Novelties. Outfit 3c. Big profits. 50 Tinted Silver, Chromo and Floral Cards, and name, 10c. Stationery package, 25c.

A. W. KINNEY, YARMOUTH, N. S.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership under the style and firm of

Bent & Kelly,

for the purpose of carrying on the general

Furniture & Undertaking Business,

at the Masonic building, opposite the Post Office, Granville St., and hope by a careful attention to business, and an earnest desire to give satisfaction to their customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN Z. BENT,
THOMAS KELLY.

Bridgetown, May 3rd, 1881. n3tf

Removal!

John H. Fisher,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

has removed to his new premises, situated

One Door West of the Intercolonial Hotel.

Bridgetown, May 12th, 1881.

Salesmen Wanted!

TO Begin work at once on Sale for fall 1881, for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

(THE LARGEST IN CANADA).

Norris, Stone & Wettington, Proprietors, TORONTO.

We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,

J. W. BEALL, Manager,
P. O. Box 1546, Montreal.

n3 3m.

35 PER CENT!

AS 35 per cent is now the duty imposed on American Furniture, the Subscriber wishes to inform the public generally that

HE DOES NOT INTEND

raising the prices of his FURNITURE, as may be seen in his list below; but intends making

Still further Reduction,

as he hopes his Sales will increase under the New Tariff. He has his FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his now large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to Customers.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from $60.00 to $120.00.
BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from $25.00 to $40.00. A good suit for $28.00.
SOFAS, $19.00 to $24.00.
WALNUT CHAIRS, $3.50 to $6.00.
CENTRE TABLES, in solid Walnut, $8.00 to $10.00.
CENTRE TABLES, in Marble Tops $14.00 to $16.00.
BEDSTEADS, $2.50 to $3.00.
WASH STANDS, $1.00 to $1.25.

Please call and examine my STOCK, and you will find as good an assortment as is generally kept in large Cities, and as times are hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED.

Bridgetown, April 2nd, 879. 50tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,

In the Supreme Court 1881,

IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

ALFRED WELTON and GEORGE MUNRO, Executors of Walter Welton, deceased, Plaintiffs.

vs.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at Middleton, in the County of Annapolis,

ON SATURDAY,

the 18th day of JUNE,

next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein on the day of May, inst., unless before the sale the debt amounting to $445.23 with interest since the issue date of the writ herein and costs be paid to the Plaintiffs or their attorney.

ALL the estate, right, title and interest of the said Frederick Taylor, in, to, or out of, all that certain tract or parcel of

LAND,

Situate, lying and being in Annapolis, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a corner post about one rod west of line forty-five, on the north side of the main post road, and running east along said road twelve rods and fourteen links, or until it strikes Robert Charlton's west line, thence north six and a half degrees east on said line ten chains and forty-four links, thence north six and a half degrees west on said line or until it strikes land owned by James McGill, to a stake and stones, thence west at right angles four chains or until it strikes the west line of forty-five, thence along said line south six and a half degrees east, until it comes to within twenty rods of the post road, thence a straight course south to the place of beginning, containing fifteen acres be the same more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.

PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.

E. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Annapolis Royal, May 12th, A. D., 1881. 5i

SEEDS, SEEDS!

I am now growing on my

Seed Farm,

BERWICK, N. S.,

a large quantity of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

of the finest quality. Particular attention paid to the selection of seed stock.

Planters would do well to give my seeds a trial, as I feel confident the results would be entirely satisfactory. My Seed Farm is the best one in the Maritime Provinces.

My Seed Annual will be sent FREE to all applicants.

G. E. LYDIARD.

Berwick, March 22nd, 1881.

General News.

THE LONDON HORROR.

London, Ont, May 24.—About 6 o'clock this evening the most fearful accident that ever occurred in Canada took place on the River about a mile below this city. The steamer *Victoria* was coming up from the water works with her two decks crowded with passengers. When at the bend below the Cove bridge she gave a lurch and toppled over, and in a few minutes the water was filled with struggling men, women and children. The boat foundered and the timbers of the upper part coming down held the people under the water, which at this point is several feet deep. Some managed to struggle out, but the loss of life was appalling.

London, Ont., May 25.—At 2 a. m. the work of rescuing the dead was being rapidly proceeded with. The fires on the river banks cast a lurid glare upon the harrowing scene. Holes were driven into the hull of the Victoria and many bodies were taken out. Others floated to the surface and were speedily seized. The steamer Louise was brought down loaded with victims of the disaster. It is impossible even yet to ascertain the actual number of the drowned.

THE STORY OF THE ACCIDENT

is clearly told by Mr. W. D. Eckert, head master of the London East public school. He says:—"The decks of the steamer were packed with people, principally ladies and children. I was on the upper deck during the passage, and shortly after leaving the dock at Springbank a good many passengers began keeping time with the listing of the steamer, and went as far as they could from side to side each time the vessel surged. Many people made fun of it at first, and a good deal of hallooing was done, such as, "Get out your lifeboats," etc. While this was proceeding up-stairs, the passengers on the lower deck were running to and fro endeavouring to keep their feet from getting wet, and fully fifteen inches of water ran from gangway to gangway across that portion of the boat. When she surged, the people below yelled and screamed in a terrible manner. Capt. Rankin was at the wheel. While nearing the bend below the Cove bridge, probably two hundred yards west of it, a greater rush of the passengers than had hitherto been experienced took place, followed instantly by a crackling noise. The women screamed, the children yelled, and for the moment the faces of several men in my vicinity turned ghastly pale. The scene was heightened by one man jumping overboard, and almost instantaneously after the posts which upheld the hurricane deck gave way in consequence of so many people holding on to them to save themselves from being swept overboard, and the deck itself fell with a crash upon the heads of those beneath it. All who could do so grabbed something to hold by, and very many were drawn into the water by their nearest neighbors. Those who could swim were prevented from doing so, first, by the crash of the deck upon their heads, and secondly, in consequence of the crowd of people who were huddled together underneath the lumber. Then came a general crash, and the boat appeared to break up in several pieces, principally from stem to stern. The catastrophe was but the action of a couple of minutes. I was caught between two stanchions, and after floundering about in the water for a few moments, managed to free myself from the *debris* and swam to the shore. The shouting and calls for help were of the most heartrending description. They lasted only a few minutes, however. The mother in search of her child, the sister of a brother, the son looking for his parent, the urged father imploring with tears to be allowed to go on board in order to search for his lost son. One woman wringing her hands said:—"Oh, good kind constable, I must see my little Charlie. Where have they taken you, my darling Charlie. I'll never gaze upon your bright blue eyes again."

The case of Mr. John Mustill, a blacksmith of London South was a very sad one. The constable endeavoured to keep Mr. Mustill from going on the Princess Louise in search of his daughter. "I'm going there! no power on earth can stop me. You cannot keep me from my child!" cried the stalwart man, bustling his way through all barriers. The distracted father rushed over the deck, up and down and between the ghastly aisles, searching with throbbing temple and bursting heart for his darling, his fair Priscilla. At last he descried the well-known dress, and close alongside of an aged man lay in the embrace of death the darling of his household, a beautiful little girl of about eight or ten years of age. To snatch her in his arms was the work of an instant. But the stern officer of the law was there as well.

"You are not allowed to take away any person, sir. If you wait the steamer will take your child up with the rest."

"The steamer will never take my Priscilla. I'll take her myself, said the heartbroken father, as he passed on towards the gangway.

Our reporter has seen some sad scenes in his day, but that father bearing away his dead child, her long flaxen hair—an unusual head of hair for a girl of her age—hanging over his arm, was a picture which will ever after be photographed on his memory. No more desperate struggle for life ever took place than that in which Nicholas Wilson engaged in immediately after the disaster. Apprehending the danger, he told his newly-married wife to cling to the railing, and a moment later he found himself floundering in the water. Strange to say Mrs. Wilson was thrown directly into his arms, and seizing her firmly struck out for the shore. On the way a strong, big man, overcome with fear, seized him with an unshakable grip by the throat and hung there for dear life. The whole three must inevitably have sunk but for Mr. Wilson's presence of mind in seizing the fellow with his teeth and biting with all his force. The hold was then relaxed, and with weakened strength and still bearing his wife in his arms he struggled towards the shore. But a few feet had been passed, however, before he was again seized with a death-like grip by a drowning man, and in the struggle he lost his wife. He reached the shore exhausted, and looked about to see his wife saved in some unaccountable way and by his side. Both then became unconscious.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Captain Rankin, who had charge of the ill-fated "Victoria" at the time of the disaster, makes the following statements: "We were on the last trip for the day, having made three trips previously. We had never a heavy load going down, as there was plenty of room on board, but when we got to the wharf at Spring Bank there was a large crowd waiting, and before I could get the passengers off the boat the others rushed on the other part, jumping and climbing in every direction. I ordered them down off the top deck and main deck, and threatened that I would not leave the wharf till midnight if some of them did not get off. One gentleman, Mr Powell, of London East, said to me: "You are not going to put me off, are you," and I said, "You had better get off." He did so, and is now alive. Very few paid any attention to my orders, and only about fifteen or twenty went off the boat. After we started a number of people on the lower deck began singing and moving around. Presently I noticed a slightly different action on the boat, and being unable to leave my post at the wheel I sent a boy down to the engineer to ascertain if there was any danger. She was listing some to the starboard, and as I was getting more anxious I sent the boy down again and he returned with word from the engineer that unless we could straighten the boat there was danger. I was looking forward to a sand bar about 200 yards ahead on which I intended to beach the boat. That was my determination, because I was beginning to get anxious. Just then a couple of row boats came alongside, the occupants of which were racing and the crowd rushed to the side of the boat to see them. The engineer then sent up word that I should try and get the crowd to go aft because the water was coming in. Just then the crowd made a rush to the port side and as they did so the vessel took a lurch and went to port bow down, then the boiler shifted from its position and went through the side. I believe the vessel would have recovered herself only for the boiler going over, and as it went it carried away the main deck stanchions and that let down the top deck with the crowd that was above. There were not one hundred people on the lower deck because the space below is largely taken up with the boiler and machinery. The aft part of the boat went down, but the forward part came to the surface, and the boat was spread about six feet apart. The result was that many of the passengers were imprisoned between the water and the top deck, which came down above them, but they had a breathing space of a foot or so between the water and the deck, which would have saved many had not the others persisted in climbing on the floating deck, thus crushing it down and smothering those underneath. I rescued one man who had been under this deck for four minutes before it went down, and I did all I could to permit the people climbing on it. A great number had the presence of mind to swim out from under the deck at the side or end and in this way were saved. In a few minutes all who were thus imprisoned were drowned, and I then swam to the shore and sent to the city with all speed for help. The tonnage of the boat was about 100 tons. She was flat-bottomed, screw-shaped at both ends, and registered to carry 400 passengers. I do not think we had more than 450 on board, because there is not standing room in the boat for that number at eight inches space to each person. The boiler left the deck before I left the wheel. The stanchions from the main deck are the main supports of upper deck. She was well stanchioned, but there were no braces. We had life-saving apparatus for 400 persons. The boat was going up slowly, and the siphon and long pump were both working. I attribute the disaster to the fact that the vessel leaked water, because when I sent the boy down the engineer said there was half an arm's length of water in the hold. I was praying earnestly that we might reach the sand bar, where I intended to beach her until we could get help. I spoke to the people on the upper deck to keep quiet, and they were tolerable agreeable. On the lower deck the purser, a son of Manager Parish, had the greatest difficulty. He came up and told me that there was a lot of young fellows below whom it was impossible to keep quiet. I would have run her on the shore only the bank was too steep, and I knew it was no use, because she would have turned outward on striking the bank. The boat was managed by myself, an engineer, fireman, two deck hands and the purser. She now lies in the river with her top works all broken up. I never was asked to run the boat ashore, as was stated by Mr Parish. The people standing forward of the pilot house were obedient to my orders, but those on the lower deck would not mind what we said. They were a pretty bad crowd.

A SORROW-STRICKEN CITY.

The intense gloom of the community here to-day is only relieved by the brightness of the sun. From an early hour the bells have been tolling and funeral processions winding through every street on their way to the several cemeteries. All business places are closed up, and the city wears the aspect of the Sabbath with a mighty solemnity pervading the atmosphere. Added to this the heat is torrid. It is understood that two more bodies have been recovered this morning. No one speaks or thinks of anything else than the great calamity, and it has had a paralyzing effect upon all classes of citizens. It would be a vast relief if something would occur to change the current of men's thoughts, all is so gloomy and oppressive. The people are heard praying that no other community may ever be so afflicted. Last night a poor demented man was seen wandering about the streets in a dazed way, murmuring to himself, "My poor little girl,, my poor little girl." It has been decided to erect a memorial in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. All this day one could not walk a block without meeting some solemn procession.

London, May 25.—To-day's search reveals the fact that the losses were at first greatly under-estimated, and it is now believed that the total number of lives lost will not fall far short of 250. Already about 230 bodies have been recovered, and it is calculated that there are a number yet under the *debris*. The Council has resolved to erect a monument to commemorate the sad event, and the citizens will wear a badge of mourning for thirty days. The Marquis of Lorne to-day sent a message of condolence with the citizens to the Mayor, and many of the surrounding municipalities have done likewise.

A Deadly Weapon.

The manufacture of a cannon which, it is thought, will have double the range of any now made, was begun at the Scott foundry of the Reading (Penn.) iron works. The gun will be twenty-five feet long and have a bore six inches in diameter. Above the bore four pockets will be located, in each of which a charge of powder will be placed with the view of accelerating the speed of the ball after it leaves the chamber of the gun during its progress through the bore. Experts who have seen the drawings and have given the subject of the manufacture of heavy ordnance a study, have expressed the opinion that the gun will throw a ball a distance of ten or twelve miles, whereas five miles is a good range for the best cannon. The charge of powder will be 130 pounds and the weight of shot 150 pounds.

The Sugar Market.

Montreal, May 28.—The increased demand for refined sugars having fairly outstripped the supply, the values are advancing, a further rise of ¼c. per lb. having been established in Montreal yellows, and it is stated that nothing can now be had under 8¾c. The granulated is very firm at the recent advance to 10¼c. Buyers have not yet been able to supply wants. The refiners have sold considerably ahead, and are doing their utmost to meet the general wants of the trade. Raw sugar are very firm, with a strong upward tendency in prices, sales being reported of a lot of Barbadoes at 7⅞, which transaction it is claimed could not be repeated, 7¾c. being the figure now asked. The demand for both raw and refined continues active and much larger sales would be reported if the stocks were available.

London, May 24.—The "Times" says.—"Up to last night, over a thousand amendments to be proposed to the Land Bill have been placed on the order book of the Commons, and many more amendments are being prepared, not only by Home Rulers, but by many English and Irish Liberals and Conservatives."

Mr. Gladstone, under strong party pressure, in the House of Commons last evening, announced the withdrawal by the Government of the proposition for licensing the sale of drink in railway carriages.

Lord Hartington, Indian Secretary, replying to question by Spencer Churchill, Conservative, indignantly denied newspaper stories that £25,000 had been promised General Roberts for his Afghan campaign, and that £12,000 was substituted when it was ascertained that Roberts disapproved of the evacuation of Candahar.

Hessy Helfmann Hanged.

(Special despatch to the Boston Globe.)

New York, May 23.—The following sensational despatch, dated Paris, is published here; "The Intransigeant, on the strength of a letter from St. Petersburg, announces that at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., just four days after the birth of her child, Hessy Helfmann, whom everybody supposed to be still alive and awaiting the pleasure of Alexander III., was hanged in prison. It is said she had been tortured daily in a most fiendish manner to wring confessions from her. Night after night she was awakened and warned that her hour was near. For several days in succession she was literally strung up and cut down, only just in time to prevent her expiring. On the morning of the 16th the hanging process is said to have lasted too long, and when Hessy was cut down it was discovered that she was strangled to death. The Intransigeant adds that the indignation and excitement in St. Petersburg are immense. Troops have been forbidden to leave the barracks on any pretence, and a revolutionary movement is anticipated."

—The dangerous nature of many employments had a good illustration in the case of Joseph Bausel, who died at Fulton, N. Y., last week. Bausel, was a machinest and loom fixer, but had been unable to work for several years on account of excruciating pains in his stomach, lungs and elsewhere, which no doctor could account for. An autopsy showed that the upper portion of his lungs was filled with iron and steel filings imbedded in the tissue. The inhalation of the metallic dust was made more dangerous by a naturally weak constitution.

Two Men and a Kitten to Cross the Ocean in a Dory Fourteen Feet Long.

Mr. John Troyner, a man about 35 years of age, and who has followed the sea for a great many years, recently in the government service on the gunboat Tennessee, and a Swede, named Ivar Olsen, are contemplating an ocean voyage from Bath to Havre, France, in a dory only fourteen feet long. Mr. Williams is now engaged in building the craft at Georgetown, Me. She is to be a common fishing dory of 14 feet bottom, 5 feet wide and 21 inches depth, and is to be decked over, with the exception of a small place for standing room aft. She will be sloop-rigged, carrying two jibs, a mainsail and a square sail, and will spread to the wind sixty yards of canvass, and will make ten knots an hour. She will be the smallest boat that ever attempted anything of the kind, and compares with the Great Eastern as follows: Great Eastern, 22,500 tons, 680 feet long, 80 odd feet wide, carries 4000 people; this craft, 14 feet long, carries two men and a kitten. The provisions taken will be altogether canned goods. Her water tank will contain sixty gallons of water and a lamp stove will be taken to make coffee, etc., when the weather will permit. Over everything in the boat's bottom will be placed a netting so that if she capsizes the weight will right her at once. Mr. Trayner expects to make the trip from Bath to Havre, 3360 miles, in about two months, and intends to leave about the last of June. He has decided to name his little vessel "The City of Bath," and will have the boat on exhibition there some two weeks before he sails.

—There is a great demand now in New York on the part of the fair sex for dandelions, to be worn at the throat or belt. The haughty florists, however, refuse to keep them, asserting that they are too common, and that it was bad enough when the rage was for dasies. An exchange rejoices in the exaltation, temporary though it be, of the despised dandelion, the first flowers to brave cold weather and testify to the approach of spring. It is a shame that any plant should be snubbed because it is common.

—The most promising of all the projected canals in various parts of the country is that which is to connect Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river. When it is constructed there will be unbroken water communication between the remotest points of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the Atlantic seaboard. A canal already extends from Chicago to Hennepin, Ill., 115 miles. It only remains to dig an extension of it through the sixty-nine miles from Hennepin to the Mississippi at Rock Island. The immense importance of water routes in keeping the charges for rail transportation within bounds is just beginning to be appreciated. By the new canal St. Paul will be less than 100 miles further from Chicago by water than it is by rail, and Minnesota wheat can be brought to the Chicago market for half what it costs now. The tendency of a lively competition would be to bring down all transportation rates. The people of the Northwest are getting waked up over the enterprise and will have a convention at Davenport, Ia., next week to start a boom for a congressional appropriation of about $4,000,000.—*Boston Globe.*

—Happy Mr. Gould! Fortunate the man so rich that he doesn't need a memory! "I paid in a check of $5,000,000 or $10,000,000, I am not certain which; I do not remember the details," testified the great railroad consolidator in a New York court on Thursday. Evidently Mr. Gould forgets more dollars than some men even have. Happy man! And yet he barely escaped death under a falling wall the other day. Perhaps he isn't much better off than other men after all.—*Boston Daily Globe.*

Sales of the Newest Testament.

AN EARLY AND HEAVY DEMAND ON THE BOOKSELLERS.

The sales of the revised edition of the New Testament yesterday from the houses of Thomas Nelson & Sons and I. K. Funk & Co. amounted to over 300,000 copies. Every bookseller in New York of any prominence, obtained large quantities of the books and quickly disposed of a generous portion of the stock before sundown. The employes of Thomas Nelson & Sons and I. K. Funk & Co. were busy all night packing up Testaments, and in the early hours of the morning a crowd of jobbers, publishers and agents gathered at the doors. G. Houston, manager for the Nelsons, said yesterday afternoon that telegraphic and telephonic orders were constantly arriving, and orders for 25,000 copies had not yet been filled owing to the demands made upon the employes. In the warehouses and stores were 100,000 copies, which would be soon disposed of judging from the outlook. The firm had delivered over 250,000 copies yesterday. The delivery began at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in time to connect with trains, and from half-past 4 to 7 o'clock most of the New York publishers were supplied. The 20-cent edition was most in demand. A clerk from the house of A. D. F. Randolph & Co., was on hand at five o'clock to get an early copy for the Rev. Dr. W. M. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, who wished to use the Testament to-morrow. Mr. Houston thought there would be a general use of the book in New York pulpits to-morrow.—*N. Y. Tribune*, 21st inst.

☞ Victims to Constipation and its untold miseries can keep in good condition, by a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, the surest, safest and most reliable Cathartic.

A Sewer Forager.

Among the queer characters of St. Louis is Michael Racek, who makes a living and considerable more by travelling through the city sewers and gathering such articles of value as he may find. He has spent nine years in this business and says he likes it. He dresses in rubber to the waist and wears a rubber cap. He finds many watches, some of them gold, and considerable miscellaneous jewelry of uncertain value. People wear much brass now, he says, so that his occupation does not pay as well as formerly. He finds many old clothes, which his wife cleans, after which he sells them to second-hand dealers. He has known the same suit to pass through the sewer twice. He gets some clothes from dead bodies which he finds floating toward the sewer outlets. "I have within a year," he says, "found five dead bodies. Somebody killed them and pushed them down through the holes. I think most of them had been robbed; four had their pockets turned out, but one of these had $10 in the watch pocket; the other one had a good deal of money." He never reports such cases to the police, because, as he puts it, "Nobody would pay me for that." He sees infant corpses nearly every day, but they possess no interest to him unless they have clothes on, which is not usually the case.

—Ida Kelly of Itasca, Minn., sent a note to her lover, Sol Greismer, with whom she had quarrelled, asking him to come on a certain night and elope with her. Sol was elated by the idea of marrying her partly because he wished to triumph over her parents, who had opposed the match. He was at her window with a ladder at midnight. She came out dressed as the for a journey, and kissed him. They sat down at a little distance from the house, and discussed the question which direction to take. Ida was in Sol's lap with one arm thrown about his neck, when with the disengaged hand, she cut his throat with a razor. Having murdered him, as she supposed, she ran back to her bed; but the wound was not mortal. It is conjectured that she intended his death to be attributed to suicide, as she was careful to retain the letter which had lured him.

☞ BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP can now be purchased right at home, it is the most successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts.

—The Bishop of Nova Scotia has issued an earnest appeal to "All who are interested in the preservation and efficiency of King's College, to contribute towards the maintainance of a Professor whose salary is withdrawn by the withdrawal of the Provincial Grant.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that is more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdon in this way." —Ed.

Idyl of Spring.

There was a young man from Columbus
Who ate a half dozen cucumbahs.
He shortly did holler, "Ah,
I've got the cholera!"
And now under the ground he slumbahs.
—[*Buffalo News.*

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Dublin, May 29.—The past week has been one of grave anxiety and alarm to the authorities of Ireland. The situation cannot last. The police are rapidly becoming demoralized. Every man's hand is against them. No carman will drive them and no publican will supply them with food. The people stone them at every opportunity, the women hoot, yell and upbraid, and children throw mud at them. After a long and fatiguing march they find, in some country village, that the wells are defiled with mud and rubbish so that no man can quench his thirst. No patrol can venture, except in great force. At night the country is left in the hands of marauders, who carry on their lawless practices with the utmost impunity. The governing powers are almost helpless.

London, May 25.—The tide of emigration from the South of Ireladd is steadily decreasing. There was a decrease of 45 per cent in April as compared with the same month last year. The returns of the present month to date show a decrease of 25 per cent.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts**, allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh**, and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by ages and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.

No Risk.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One Bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES OR KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF ECCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which affected a WONDERFUL CURE OF A CROOKED LIMB, by six applications."—Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says:—"I have half a bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."—Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS."—Rev. "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. It is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church	7,	p. m
Methodist "	7,	p. m
Baptist "	11, a. m, 7,	p. m
Presbyterian, "	4,	p. m.

Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

Deaths.

BUCKLER.—At Saw Mill Creek, on the 5th inst., Cornelia D., youngest child of John and Eliza Buckler, aged 5 years.

New Advertisements.

Spring & Summer, 1881.

1 CASE EACH OF Black Silk Velvets, Colored Silk Velvets, Blk and Col'd French Silks, Colored Satins, Lace Mitts and Ribbons, Straw Hats, Flat and Bonnet Shapes, Dress Trimmings and Ornaments, French Wove Corsets, Ladies' Belts, Book Muslins, I. R. Braces, Scotch Tweeds, Waterproof Coats, Ginghams and Dark Print, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linenasks and Towels, Towellings, Pillow Cottons, all widths, English White Cotton, Gentleman's Scarfs & Ties.

2 Cases each of Dress and Ulster Buttons, Fashionable Dress Materials, Lining Cottons, Bleached Sheetings.

3 Cases Knitting Yarns; 8 Cases Prints; 14 Cases Cotton Swanddown Flannels; 1 Bale Fine American Unbleached Cotton.

WHOLESAIL AND RETAIL.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
St. John, N. B.

WHOLESALE
HARDWARE

SPRING - 1881.

CLARK, KERR & THORNE,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C.

Special assortment of

Table and Pocket CUTLERY.

Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Turpentine,
EXTRACT LOGWOOD,
REDWOOD,
FUSTIC,
VITRIOL, &C

Shovels, Rakes, Spades, Hoes, etc., in variety. Rope, Zinc, Nails, Powder, Shot and All kinds of SHELF, UPHOLSTERER'S BUILDER'S & Household HARDWARE,

Mechanic's Tools.

OUR CATALOGUE FOR

Haying Tools,

is now ready, and will be forwarded upon application to dealers.

☞ For sale at lowest market rates.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
St. John, N. B.
n6 2m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of ABEL W. FOSTER, late of Granville, County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said estate duly attested, within three months from the date herein—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

EVELIN G. FOSTER, Administratrix.
Bridgetown, May 25rd, 1881. 3m

REMOVAL.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

has removed his Dental Office to his more commodious apartments in the

JAMES MESSENGER HOUSE,

so called, first door west from J. B. REEDS FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, where he will be better prepared to wait upon his friends and patrons.

Dr. S. F. WHITMAN.
Granville St., Bridgetown, May 25th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

ALBION HOUSE!

New Premises!

16 KING ST., SOUTH SIDE,
St. John, N. B.

1881.
Spring & Summer.

WE are now in receipt of our Spring and Summer stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!

which has been carefully selected in the best English, American and Canadian markets, and embraces the extent usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE,

and are prepared to offer special advantages to

Wholesale Buyers.

During the season we shall be constantly receiving fresh additions, keeping the stock at all times well assorted.

☞ Socks and Homespuns taken in payment.

BEARD & VENNING.
11 King St., South Side.

Spring Stock for the Season of 1881 now Complete.

The Best Value in the Market Offered to Wholesale Buyers.

A MOST extensive stock of Writing Papers, Oblong, Square and Official Envelopes, Bill Papers, Foolscap, Letter and Note Papers, Blotting, Tissue and Oil Papers, Wrapping Papers, Paper Bags and Shop Twines, Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Day Books, Copying Letter Books, Invoice Books, Bill Books, Time Books, Index Books, Traveller's Order Books, Oblong, Note and Exercise Books, Mark Twain's Scrap Books, Puck Books, etc, Wallets, Purses, and Pocket Books, Stephens' Black, Blue Black and Copying Inks, an endless variety of Eagle and Common Penholders, Inkstands, Esterbrook's and all the leading Pens, Fabre's Pencils, Slates Slate Pencils and School Chalk.

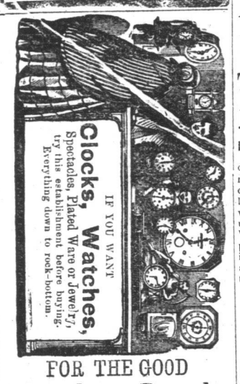
(Test-stock of Birthday Cards, far surpassing any ever shown in Halifax, (order a 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 dollar box.)

Second supply of Room Paper and Bordering just opened. Window Blind Paper, Plain and Satin, Green and Buff. Also—a large variety of American Figured Blinds at lowest prices.

THOS. P. CONOLLY,
Central Bookstore.
Cor. George and Granville Sts.,
Halifax, N. S.

NEW STORE
New Goods!
JUST OPENING,
IMMENSE VARIETY.
N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton Station, May 12th, 1881. 4tf

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.



FOR THE GOOD
Of the People.
—DURING THE—
Spring and Summer Months!
—I WILL SELL—
Anything in my Line
—AT—
Very Low Figures
FOR CASH!
Now is your chance to get
CHEAP JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.
J. E. SANCTON.
Bridgetown, April 16th, 1881.

English, American, and Canadian
WALL PAPERS
Direct from Manufacturers.
IN GILTS, SATINS, WHITE AND BROWN, FINEST PATTERNS EVER SHEWN.
Grass, Field, Garden and Flower
SEEDS
MATTRASSES AND SPRING BEDS, FLOOR, TABLE AND CARRIAGE OILCLOTHS, CHINA, GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE, Cheaper than ever.
—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—
Cloths and Trimmings.
Flour and Meal and General Groceries, very low.
Stationery and Fancy Goods.
LOWEST PRICES TO CASH CUSTOMERS.
J. W. WHITMAN.
Lawrencetown, April 25th, 1881

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE.
For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his

Dwelling House & Property,

situated near the business centre of the village of Bridgetown. Size of lot 90 feet deep, and 180 feet front. There are suitable outbuildings and all in first-class repair. House well isolated. The Garden is favorably known as one of the best in the town, is thoroughly drained, and last year produced ten barrels of good apples, together with cherries, plums, pears and all the small fruits in abundance. There is a never-failing well of water, filtered through gravel and brick, with new pump. The property is too well known to need further description, and is in every way desirable for intending purchasers.

A new and first-class

COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,

by the celebrated artist (late) Albert Weber of New York, can be bought on favorable terms from the subscriber.

INSURANCE!

in all its branches a specialty, and attended to promptly. Fires and loss of buildings are so frequent of late that property holders (solicited) should insure when they can see no $1000 for a small premium of $6.25 per annum, in first-class companies. Losses promptly settled.

ALBERT MORSE,
Barrister-at-Law.
Bridgetown, April 12th, 1881. 3m

CHEAP CASH STORE
Middleton Corner.
DRY GOODS,
First class STOCK and well assorted.
HEMP CARPETS, JAPANESE MATTINGS, MUSLIN CURTAINS from 60c. a Sett, LACE CURTAINS from $1.20 a Sett
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots & Shoes
(Ladies' and Mens')
ROOM PAPER, from 7c. a roll, TIMOTHY CLOVER, TURNIP and GARDEN SEEDS.
With a well assorted Stock of
GROCERIES.
All of, which we will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.
As we take pleasure in shewing our wares, we would ask you to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Highest market prices paid for Homespun Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., in exchange for Goods. ☞
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, April 19th, 1881.

ANNAPOLIS, SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881.
IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

TIMOTHY D. RUGGLES, Plaintiff.
vs.
ZEBULON BLAKSLEE, Defendant.

UPON hearing read the affidavit of Edwin Ruggles, made herein the 12th day of May A. D. 1881, the exhibit thereto, and the papers on file herein, and on motion I do order that unless the above named Defendant Zebulon Bleakslee, appear to the summons herein and answer the same on or before the 18th day of June, A. D., 1881, the Plaintiff shall be at liberty to proceed herein as in case of personal service on the said Defendant, and defaults suffered by him.

And I do further order that the publication of this order in the Weekly Monitor, newspaper, published at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, for the space of thirty days, one insertion each week, shall be deemed good service on the said Defendant Zebulon Bleakslee.

Signed,
RICHARD J. UNIACKE, Prothy.
On motion of E. H. GILES, for the Plff.
Bridgetown, May 14th, 1881. 5:10

Upper Wilmot!

THE Subscriber offers for sale his

FARM,

IN MEADOWVALE, Annapolis County,

desirably located about two and a half miles from Wilmot Station, containing 350 acres of an excellent quality of LAND, with intervale, cutting 80 tons Hay besides upland, good pasture, Wood and Fencing Water in abundance; Buildings in good repair—House, three Barns and other outbuildings. About 300 bearing Apple Trees, average crop, 200 barrels. For further particulars apply to

JACOB NEILY.
Wilmot, 3rd May, 1881. 8:11

NOTICE!

JUST received, a large quantity of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

of superior style and finish; also a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

of all kinds.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

SEEDS!

50 bus. TIMOTHY SEED;
Red and Alsike CLOVER SEEDS;
Mangols, Sugar Beet, Amber Cane, and all kinds of GARDEN SEEDS.

ALSO—The usual stock of GROCERIES. All of which will be sold for the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS, for Cash or Country Produce.

WANTED—ESPECIALLY—A quantity of

COOD WOOLLEN SOCKS,

and from one to five tons, WOOL, for which the highest market price will be given.

A. D. CAMERON.
Corner Court and Granville Streets,
Bridgetown, N. S.

BRADLEY'S
BRADLEY'S
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

IT XLS ALL OTHERS. TRY IT

This Old Standard Fertilizer,

AFTER 12 years' trial in Nova Scotia, fully maintains its established name as the most lasting, most reliable and best article of the kind ever offered in our market.

For sale at every seaport and railway station in the province. At Bridgetown, on most favorable terms, by J. W. BECKWITH.

G. C. MILLER,
Manager.
Middleton, March 13th, 12th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

New Line of STEAMERS!!
ANNAPOLIS, HALIFAX, LONDON.

MESSRS. Scrutton, Sons & Co., will run their fast Fruit Steamers from Annapolis and Halifax to London. These Steamers are built specially for the fruit and dead meat trades. The new steamer "CERES," due about the 1st of October, will be the finest steamer.

For further particulars apply in London to Grouse, Hall & Morris, or to the London agents,

TATHAM & Co.,
9 Gracechurch St.

Halifax Agents—CHIPMAN BROS.
Annapolis Agent—F. H. MITCHELL.
n6 tf

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing business, to act as agent in Nova Scotia for a first-class Dry Goods Jobbing House in New Brunswick. Must be a man of ability, well acquainted with the people and furnish good references as to character, sobriety and ability. Apply at this office.

May 25th, 1881 tf

COOLEY CREAMERS.

THE subscriber has purchased the patent right for Annapolis County for the manufacture and sale of the COOLEY CREAMERS, which have received the HIGHEST AWARDS for the best butter in the United States and elsewhere. The "Cooley System" gives sweet cream and milk all seasons of the year; raises cream in 10 or 12 hours; keeps milk and cream free from flies and dirt of all kinds; does not cost as much as milk pans; saves more than half the labor, and makes butter all one uniform color.

Testimonials.

MR. SPINNEY—*Dear Sir:* I used the cans I got of you last summer, to good advantage. Have used some of them all winter. My wife thinks that they are a very great convenience. Any person having a good supply of water near should not hesitate to purchase. Yours truly, JOHN STODDART.
East Dalhousie, March 11th.

SPRINGFIELD, March 15th, 1881.
MR SPINNEY—*Sir:* We have used your Cooley can and find it satisfactory. I consider it a good advantage in warm weather to farmers.
Yours truly, CHAS

Agricultural.

Opinions About Ensilage.

Since the publication of the article in the *Witness* of March 30th, 1881, on Ensilage, two high authorities have spoken to the question—Professor Caldwell, of Cornell University, and Professor Arnold, of dairy fame. Both are eminent men, and their views are entitled to the utmost consideration. The one is a scientist, but of a very practical turn of mind, and the other a dairy expert, who seeks a scientific justification for all his operations. Now that so many farmers and dairymen are in doubt whether to build a silo or not, the testimony of two such witnesses cannot but be helpful in coming to a decision.

Prof. Caldwell sets out by stating certain things which, he thinks, may be considered settled in regard to the matter. They are these:—That green fodder may, with due care, be preserved for an indefinite length of time on the silo system; that cattle will eat ensilage readily and thrive on it; that a good yield of milk may be maintained by the use of this food, and excellent butter made from it; that these good results have been obtained by feeding ensilage alone, also by adding a proportion of meal; that the cost of harvesting and packing the green fodder need not be over one dollar per ton, including interest on the outlay for building a silo; that the total cost of a ton of ensilaged fodder, that is, growing, harvesting, and packing it, may be estimated at about two dollars per ton; and, finally, that the system 'provides a fairly cheap and safe means of securing a supply of succulent, palatable fodder for winter use.'

He next answers objections. The first is, the loss of nutritious matter by fermentation. He considers that too much stress has been laid on this objection, and is of opinion that the loss is only trifling. As yet, however, no comparative analyses have been made, in this country, of the green crop, and the ensilage from it, so that it is not possible to state the case with scientific accuracy. The next objection taken up is, that the use of the ensilage will cause the teeth of cattle to fall out, and bring on an epidemic of pleuro-pneumonia, or some other form of disease. Prof. Caldwell cites the experience of those who have been feeding ensilage on the continent of Europe for many years, as a sufficient reply to this objection. Substantially the silo system has been on trial in Hungary for twenty five years, and in France for eight or ten years, but no disastrous results have occurred. Another objection discussed, is the expense of masonry silos; which is answered by saying, that those who have built these think their money well invested; also, that cheaper structures can be made by those who are not willing to incur the cost of mason work. The last objection mentioned is that extravagant estimates and wild assertions have been put forth by the advocates of ensilage, and that there is danger of people being misled and forming too great expectations. Admitting that there is a degree of force in this objection, the professor sums up as follows:—

'Leaving out all extravagance of assertion, and allowing wide liberty in the matter of building the silo, I think that experience thus far in this country has clearly shown that there are many conditions under which it will be found to be profitable, and, therefore, prudent, to build a silo somehow, and to devote a part of the farm to the production of corn fodder for ensilage, and that will especially be the case where milk farming is profitable, and the land well fitted for corn, and there is manure enough to spare to produce a heavy crop on the area devoted to it; but while it will be wise to do this, it will be foolish to give up the production of good hay as one of the staple crops of the stock farm. It is ever the part of true wisdom to hold fast to that which is good, in what is old and tried, as well as to make an intelligent use of what is good among new things.'

Professor Arnold is not so clear in his own mind as to the demonstrated advantages of ensilage. He renders the well-known Scotch verdict, 'not proven.' It appears to him that 'some of the glowing accounts of ensilage which find their way into print call for a great deal of faith at least.' He cites, by way of example, the published report of ensilage growing and feeding on 'the Arrareek Farm,' which makes out 'that 600 tons of fodder corn, raised on 13 acres at a cost of less than $500, was food enough to sustain 132 head of cattle and horses through a long, cold winter, and to keep them in good health and vigor, and that the cows thus fed gave an abundance of milk of the best quality.' Query, does not this account 'lap over on the imaginative?' The professor proves by figures that the amount of food given was insufficient, and concludes that they 'got something else to eat.' This report is especially incredible in regard to the cows. They are said to have given 'an abundance of milk of the first quality' on rations not sufficient to sustain life, much less furnish a surplussage to return in the shape of milk. He is certain, too, that even with more liberal feeding of ensilage alone, the milk would not be of the best quality. Fodder corn in its best state, if depended on wholly, produces low-flavored and watery milk. Fermentation in the silo would not improve it. Doubtless this report omitted mention of the additional food given, in the way of meal, or otherwise. The 'Arrareek' ration was only about 50 pounds per day for each animal. Professor Cook fed 80 pounds of ensilage per day, with five and a half pounds of cotton seed meal, which Professor Arnold considers 'just a fair ration.' Messrs. Whitman & Burrell fed 60 pounds ensilage, five of shorts, and one-third pound new process oil meal. Professor Arnold inspected their herd, and thought they were 'not so well sustained as they ought to be,' thence he considers that the zealous people who hold out the idea of herds being 'wintered on ensilage' indulge in 'misleading talk.' He thinks that they also mislead in other directions. One of them is the cost of ensilage as compared with hay. Hay is estimated at its top-price in a distant market, while ensilage is estimated at its bare cost on the farm that produced it. 'Turn about is fair play.' Calculate hay and ensilage at their home cost, and he thinks 'the balance would be as much against ensilage as the customary figuring is now against hay.'

Another error about ensilage is, leaving out of view the loss of bulk resulting from the process of preservation. The professor goes very fully into the calculation of this loss, and concludes that it cannot be less than twenty-five per cent; and so large a share of this comes out of the solid substance as to keep the percentage of water in the green fodder, and the ensilage about the same. He sums up by stating, as Professor Caldwell does, that the data for coming at a definite conclusion is yet incomplete. In the meantime, this is his position:—'By another year analysis of corn, both before and after preservation, will, doubtless be made, from which a closer determination of the loss can be reached; but the information we now have indicates pretty clearly that the loss is too great to ensilage any fodder we can save by drying, and that the idea, so generally held, that when we are feeding ensilage we are feeding food in the same condition in which it grew in the field, is a great misapprehension.' In view of these conflicting opinions and manifest uncertainties, it will be the part of Canadian farmers to 'go slow' in this matter, and not sink large sums of money in building silos until their advantages are more conclusively demonstrated.

E. R. B.

NOTE.—In our next we will give the article on ensilage growing and feeding.—ED.

Miscellaneous.

Straw Lumber--A New Industry.

The *Lumberman* has on a previous occasion spoken of a new variety of lumber which is manufactured, rather than grown in the ordinary way, while yet it is a product of the soil. Straw lumber, as we have before stated, is the invention of Mr. S. Hamilton, of Lawrence, Kan. The factory for its production at that place was unfortunately destroyed by fire, three weeks since, but will be at once rebuilt. The specimens exhibited in this city by Mr. Hamilton during the past week consist principally of a block twelve inches square by seven-eights of an inch in thickness, one side of which is varnished, presenting a rich and highly finished appearance, and being presented under the designation of 'Kansas walnut' puzzled some well informed lumbermen to discover its true character.

There can be no question that the straw lumber is admirably adapted to many kinds of finishing work, barrels, tables and counter tops, fine doors, and ornamental work, and we are assured that it can be produced and sold in competition with the finer grades of pine, or in competition with wide walnut, at about one-half the price of the latter. The standard manufacture is in widths of 32 inches, a length of 12 feet and a thickness corresponding to that of surfaced boards. These dimensions may be varied to suit such orders as may be given, and embrace any width, length or thickness. Unlike lumber, however, narrower widths are the most costly. The straw lumber may be ripped with the hand-saw or upon the buzz saw; may be run through the sticker for the manufacture of mouldings, and takes a nail or screw about as well as oak. It may be finished with varnish or with paint, and is susceptible of a high polish. It is water and practically fire-proof, being manufactured under 500 degrees of heat, and we are assured has been boiled for some hours without any apparent change of structure. Its tensile strength is greater than walnut or oak, and its weight about one-fifth greater than the former when dry. It is made from any kind of straw, including hemp and flax fibre—in fact, from any material that will make pulp—and a ton of straw will produce 1,000 feet of boards. The pulp is rolled into thin sheets, a number of which, corresponding with the thickness of the lumber desired, are placed together with a peculiar cement which is claimed to be waterproof, and are then rolled under a pressure sufficient to amalgamate them into a solid mass, which may be worked with the plane if desired.

When it is remembered that it takes 100 years to grow a tree to maturity suiting it for commercial purposes, and a tree producing 32 inch lumber will require fully twice that time, while 20,000 feet per acre is a large yield under the most favorable circumstances, it will at once be realized that where 2,000 feet can be taken from an acre of ground, for an indefinite number of years, the process which enables such a result to be accomplished, and which will yield a really valuable lumber, is one of vast importance. We look for valuable results in the future in the manufacture of lumber from what is practically a waste material, but which will be produced in endless quantities so long as the United States maintain its character as a grain producing country. The factory at the time of its destruction by fire was turning out 20,000 feet per day, but has orders on hand for 10,000,000.—*North-Western Lumberman.*

Lord Beaconsfield's Funeral.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* thus describes the scene at the funeral of Lord Beaconsfield:

After leaving Wycombe behind, the country road stretches between the hedges straight as an arrow to Hughenden Manor gates. The road is in a valley, and beside a soft clear stream whose frequent waterfalls make marching music for the tramping crowds. Passsing over an old wooden bridge we enter the estate and begin the ascent of the grassy slopes toward the manor. The scene becomes more hushed at every step. On the hillside, where the best view of the church was to be had, there was gathered a multitude of people dressed in sombre black, and if speaking at all talking in hushed tones, and when walking at all moving quietly and with sober steps. Throughout the day this was one of the most impressive characteristics of the ceremony—the profound respect shown by the crowd, which was especially remarkable when one recollects the confusion and rowdyism which have accompanied many ceremonials of the kind.

Entering the portals which the Earl loved to call the 'Golden Gates' along the 'Italian walk,' the white manor house was reached. The coffin had been brought out of the saloon and rested now in an alcove off the hall. It was of polished oak, but was covered with flowers, which the Earl, next to his peacock, liked best to have about him. Roses, lilies, azaleas, gardenias, stephanotis, camellias and eucharis almost completely hid from view the coffin itself. When the Princes arrived they placed upon it their contributions. The Queen had sent a wreath of wild flowers—primroses gathered at the Isle of Wight that morning and sent by a special messenger to Hughenden. It was placed on the coffin by Prince Leopold, but was after the burial hung upon the railings of the tomb. Her Majesty had also sent a wreath of everlasting flowers and bay leaves, which were left on the coffin. To the first wreath was attached a card on which was written in the Queen's own hand, 'His favorite flowers, from Osborne; a tribute of affection and regret from Queen Victoria.' On the other wreath was affixed a white satin bow, with the words embroidered in gold, 'From Queen Victoria, a mark of true affection, friendship and regret.'

The same silence which seemed so remarkable in the multitude on the hillside was observed among the illustrious guests at the manor. In the suite of apartments were the 300 visitors were received hardly a word was spoken and that in bated breath. The carpets, soft and thick, echoed no footfall, and the only sound which broke the silence was the sweet carols of the birds which poured through the open windows. Beautiful lawns surrounded the house, and during the time preceding the starting of the procession many of the guests paced up and down, engaged in subdued conversation or stood in groups admiring the varied landscapes which each side of the house afforns. At last the solemn tolling of the bell in the little church nestling among the trees in the valley below the manor notified that all was ready, and the procession began to form, It was expressly understood that there was to be no arrangement according to precedence beyond the royal princes. Lord Beaconsfield's valet, Frederick Baum, went first, carrying upon a crimson cushion the Earl's coronet, the collar and garter of the greatest of English orders; then the coffin wheeled by nine tenants from the estate and then the chief mourners.

After the chief mourners the royal princes and the representatives of absent members of the royal family, and then the ambassadors and other invited guests. Filing down the arched avenue leading from the house to the church-yard between two rows of spectators, whose every head was uncovered as the body passed, the church portals were soon reached. The procession slowly moved up the narrow aisle to the chancel, accompanied by the soft music of Beethoven's 'Funeral March of a Hero' from the organ and the more quickened tolling of the bell. The interior of the little church was not decorated further than with the Easter flowers, which had retained their beauty and freshness. The sun burst from the clouds and was filtered through the stained and painted windows as the vicar began reading the words, 'I am the resurrection and the life.' It was impossible to look about this tiny church and not be immediately struck by the historic group here gathered to do honor to the dead.

But before all these personages the chief interest was centered upon a young boy of fourteen, attired in a short, close-fitting Eton jacket, with wide white collar turned over the coat. With pale, handsome face, fine, clear complexion, dark hair and soft brown eyes, now dimmed with tears, he seemed to be what Disraeli must have been when he also was young. It was Coningsby Disraeli, the nephew and heir of the dead earl. Having no children this is the youth in whom Disraeli had centered his hope and ambition of founding a family, and if appearance is any criterion, the boy has the dignity, composure and grace to wear worthily the honors thrust upon him. 'The boy has the stuff of a man in him,' said Lord Beaconsfield some time ago, 'and I will give him the chance of being one,' and he has kept his word. Beside Coningsby Disraeli walked a gentleman of fine appearance, with venerable head and snowy hair and whiskers, Mr. Ralph Disraeli, brother of the earl and father of Coningsby.

This pair, the only kinsmen of the Earl, were followed by all eyes, the objects of keen interest to every spectator. The first part of the service was finished, and with the last words of the vicar, 'Your labor is not in vain in the Lord,' the music of 'O rest in the Lord' fell softly on the ear, increasing in volume until it filled the building with the solemn strains, while the procession again formed itself, and the coffin was borne out into the open air, around to the east end of the church, where the vault had been opened. An inclined path had been cut in the earth leading down to the vault, and the mourners and guests stood beside the long opening thus made, while the bearers of the coffin bore it slowly down to the entrance of the vault. Then the concluding portion of the service was said with the words, 'dust to dust, ashes to ashes,' and the earth fell softly upon the flowers on the coffin.

— Longfellow recently remarked, of Hawthorne: 'He was a shy man, and exceedingly refined. If any one thought he wrote with ease he should have seen him as I have, seated at a table with paper and pen before him, perfectly still, not writing a word. On one occasion he told me he had been sitting so for hours waiting for an inspiration to write, meanwhile filled with gloom and an almost apathetic despair.'

Joker's Corner.

Rather Chew than Marry.

When Ada Rehan, the well-known actress, was in Louisville a short time ago, a southern gentleman, a planter of considerable years and fortune, allowed her charms to overcome his long sustained aversion to matrimony, and approached the fair lady with proposals of marriage. The following conversation is then reported by a veracious Louisville scribe to have ensued:—

'If I consent to become your wife, sir, I should first desire time to understand your disposition; second I should desire your consent to two propositions.'

'Name 'em he said.

'You must consent to my staying on the stage ten years longer, at least.'

'Umph! Well, I don't think I would.'

'And you must at once cease the use of tobacco—except in the form of cigars.'

'What!' The planter started back in his chair, looked around the hotel parlor, and stared at her, and from his lips there followed a prolonged whistle.

'Great gad, miss! surely—why—well!' and then he again started.

'I mean what I say.'

'Come now,' he found voice to speak; come now, miss, let's compromise; I'll agree to your acting a year or two, but don't cut off my tobacco—don't. I'd—it would—don't.'

'You have heard the alternative.'

'Then, by Jackson, there's nothing more to be said. I like you—you suit me; but when it comes to choosin' between chewin' and marryin' give me the natural leaf—first, last and always. Good day, miss.'

And as red in the face as a southern sunset, he took his hat and his departure. She never saw him again.

No Chance for Him.

From Detroit Free Press.]

He was coming down John R. street with a crick in his back, a wobble in his knee and a thumb tied up in a rag. Perspiration had wilted his collar and made his flannels crawl up, and each knee carried the marks of dust. At Miami avenue he halted a pedestrian, got his aching back against the lamp post, and asked:

'Sir, do you suppose that George Washington ever fell down stairs with a bureau after him and on top of him?'

'I don't think so.'

'Did Daniel Webster ever turn an old in-grain carpet t'together side up, and haul it around, and pull his blamed arms off, and pound his thumbs to a mash in tacking it down?'

'I never heard that he did.'

'And, sir, do you believe that Henry Clay ever lugged a darned old bedstead all over the house, papered bedrooms, daubed around with paint, and lifted stoves till his eyes stuck out like lemons on a Greely hat?'

'I never heard that Henry was any such man.'

'No, of course you didn't, and yet you and the rest of the world wonder why I don't get up and perorate and philosophize and theorize and thunder around like an earthquake. Look at me! Feel of me! Go ache as I ache, wilt as I wilt, and then tell me what chance a man of moderate means has in this world for securing the laurels of fame. Yes, sir, and be hanged to you, sir, and even now I'm on my way down town to buy a whitewash brush, two pounds of putty, a peck of lime and four more papers of tacks.'

'Do you really believe an ass ever spoke to Balaam?' queried a man of of intellect. Coleridge, to whom the question was put, replied: 'My friend, I have no doubt whatever that the story is true. I have been spoken to in the same way myself.' The man of inquiring mind retired for meditation.

— Some one has said that the whisper of a beautiful woman can be heard farther than the loudest call of duty. And yet when a woman wants to call after a man to come back and get a letter to post, she doesn't whisper; she yells like a steam horn, and then half the time the man doesn't hear.

— The young man who hammered his thumb nail this spring while putting down carpets, or who is violently caught under the chin by a clothes line when he goes out in the yard after dusk should remember that in the revised edition of the New Testament the words have been changed to 'hades' and condemnation.'—*Chic.*

— Speaking of the last man who will be left on this earth, a rather sentimental South Carolina paper says:—'To what can we liken that solitary being between great earth and great sky?' Well, you might liken him to a lone strawberry between two hunks of shortcake.

— The Boston *Post* tells of a case of native politeness. A man had just taken his seat in a street car, in fact he had got fairly down, when a lady entered. He immediately rose. 'Don't rise, sir, I beg of you, don't!' she said. 'Good heavens, ma'am,' he yelled, 'I must! There's a pin three inches long set up on that seat!'

— A lecturer once prefaced his discourse upon the rhinoceros with, 'I must beg you to give me your undivided attention. Indeed, it is absolutely impossible that you can form a true idea of the hideous animal of of which we are about to speak unless you keep your eye fixed on me!'

— Foote was talking away one evening at a dinner table of a man of rank, when, at the point of one of his best stories, one of the party interrupted him suddenly, with an air of most considerate apology: 'I beg your pardon, Mr. Foote, but your handkerchief is half out of your pocket.' 'Thank you, sir,' said Foote, replacing it; 'you know the company better than I do,' and finished his joke.

— Why is the telephone like a good little boy?—It speaks only when it is spoken to.

DYE WORKS,

GILBERT'S LANE, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c., Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macauley Bros. & Co, 51 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

Hatheway Line.

Boston & Nova Scotia,

In Connection with the WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

The Steamship "HUNTER" will leave Lewis Wharf, Boston, every THURSDAY, p. m., for Digby and Annapolis, N. S., and will return from Annapolis every MONDAY, p. m., at 3.30 o'clock, via. Digby, making close connection with the trains of the W. & A. R. Railway for Halifax and intermediate stations.

Through Freight Tariffs.

BOSTON AND	General Mdze. Rate per 100 lb. CLASS. 1st	2d	3d	4th	Flour, Meal, Apples and Potatoes. 100 bbl. lots, ¢ bbl.	Under 100 bbl. ¢ bbl.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Annapolis	32	26	22	16	22	26
Roundhill	36	30	24	18	24	29
Bridgetown	37	30	25	18	25	31
Paradise	39	32	26	19	26	22
Lawrencetown	41	34	27	20	27	34
Middleton	42	34	27	20	27	34
Wilmot	42	34	27	20	27	34
Kingston	44	36	29	22	29	37
Aylesford	45	37	31	22	30	38
Berwick	45	37	31	22	30	38
Waterville	45	37	31	22	30	38
Cambridge	45	37	31	22	30	38
Coldbrook	46	37	31	22	30	38
Kentville						

No freight received on day of sailing.

Classification of Freight same as W. & A. Ry. Tariff.

Smalls to be charged as one hundred pounds FIRST CLASS, but no less charge than 50 cents.

Invoices, with value and weight, must accompany all Through Freight.

A charge will be made for Customs Bonding Charges.

For further particulars apply to P. INNIS, General Manager, and the several Station Agents of the W. & A. Railway, and to T. S. WHITMAN, Agent.

DENTISTRY.

Primrose Bros.,

DENTISTS,

(Graduates of Philadelphia Dental College.)

OFFICES.—Lawrencetown and Bridgetown.

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Spring Arrangement.

Time Table,

COMMENCING

MON., 4th DAY APRIL, 1881.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express, Mon. Wednesday and Saturday only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 45	7 45	3 00
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 24	8 37	3 50
46	Windsor	9 40	10 55	6 15
53	Hantsport	10 00	11 19	6 37
61	Grand Pre	10 22	11 46	7 05
			P. M.	
64	Wolfville	10 30	12 02	7 17
66	Port Williams	10 35	12 12	7 25
71	Kentville—arrive	10 50	12 30	7.40
	Do—leave	11 05	12 55	
83	Berwick	11 36	1 43	
88	Aylesford	11 50	2 04	
		P. M.	P. M.	
95	Kingston	12 04	2 29	
98	Wilmot	12 12	2 42	
102	Middleton	12 23	2 58	
108	Lawrencetown	12 40	3 26	
111	Paradise	12 52	3 39	
116	Bridgetown	1 01	4 04	
124	Roundhill	1 20	4 32	
130	Annapolis — arrive	1 40	5 00	
	St. John by Steamer	7 30		

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Passengers and Freight Daily.	Passengers and Freight Daily.	Express, Mon. Wednesday and Saturday, only.
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
	St. John—leave			8.00
				P. M.
0	Annapolis—leave		7 20	2 20
6	Round Hill		7 57	2 42
14	Bridgetown		8 23	3 02
19	Paradise		8 45	3 16
22	Lawrencetown		8 59	3 25
28	Middleton		9 30	3 42
32	Wilmot		9 47	3 53
35	Kingston		10 00	4 02
42	Aylesford		10 34	4 16
47	Berwick		10 58	4 30
59	Kentville—arrive		11 52	5 02
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	6 30	12 30	5 12
64	Port Williams	6 50	12 48	5 27
66	Wolfville	6 57	12 58	5 33
69	Grand Pre	7 10	1 14	5 41
77	Hantsport	7 36	1 41	6.05
84	Windsor	8 15	2 30	6 27
116	Windsor Junct	10 15	4 35	7 50
130	Halifax—arrive	11 00	5 25	8 25

N. B.—Trains are run on Railway Standard Time—15 minutes added will give Halifax time.

Steamboat Express Trains run on Mondays Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John at 8 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for Digby and Annapolis, and returns same days, on arrival of 7.45 a. m. Express Train from Halifax.

Western Counties Railway trains leave Digby every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p. m., on arrival of Steamer Empress, from Annapolis, and every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 12.30 p. m., for Yarmouth and Intermediate Stations, and leave Yarmouth at 7.45 a. m., daily, for Digby, connecting on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday with Steamer Empress, for Annapolis and Halifax.

International Steamers leave St. John every Monday and Thursday at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

St. John & Maine Railway trains leave St. John at 8.15 a. m., and 9.00 p. m., daily for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada.

Through Tickets may be obtained at the principal Stations.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, March 31st, 1881.

NOTICE of ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that

George H. H. McLean, of Margaretville, in the County of Annapolis, Trader, on the 28th day of March, A. D., 1881, assigned to me by Indenture, all his Stock in trade, personal property, effects, choses in action, Book debts, and securities of every kind and description, in trust for the payment of such of his creditors as shall execute the same within three months from the date thereof, according to the terms and conditions of the trusts therein mentioned.

The said Indenture lies at my house, where it can be inspected and signed by the said parties interested, and that the same is also recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Annapolis.

THOMAS McLEAN, Assignee.

Dated at Margaretville, 28th day of March, 1881. 30 3m

Hardware and Carriage STOCK EMPORIUM,

MIDDLETON,

Annapolis County, N. S.

WE beg to call the attention of

Carriage and Sleigh Builders

to our complete stock of Goods suitable for their use. By late importations, we have in stock:

SLEIGH RUNNERS and RAVES,

LATEST PATTERNS, BASSWOOD PANELS for sleigh Backs and Dashers, 40x30 and 36x18.

Whitewood Boards,

16 and 18 inches wide, free from KNOTS and CHECKS—WELL SEASONED.

PLUSHES, FELTS, and CORDS for Sleigh-Coverings

AMERICAN MOSS, (XX) CURLED HAIR, (XX), and all UPHOLSTERINGS requisite,

HALF OVAL NOSING IRON ½, ¾ and 1. SLEIGH STEPS, WROUGHT SLEIGH COUPLINGS,

SLEIGH and SLED SHOE STEEL, all sizes. In fact everything that Sleigh and Carriage Builders use in their trade, will be found in our establishment.

MASURY'S PAINTS and LAKES, ground in Japan expressly for Carriage Builders, and in all the leading colors, TRANSFER ORNAMENTS.

GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE LEAF and BRONZE POWDERS.

We would call the attention of Horse-shoers and Carriage Smiths to our

American Snowball Shoes,

our very superior brand of

HORSE-SHOE IRON,

to the excellent quality of our *Small Rounds and Flats.*

MONEY'S HORSE NAILS, CARRIAGE MALLEABLES.

WROT-CARRIAGE GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

This, with our usual stock of SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, makes one of the best assorted stocks in the Province.

Wholesale and Retail.

BESSONETT AND WILSON.

Middleton, Annapolis Co. nov.17

Rubber Bucket

PUMPS

THE subscribers wish to announce to the public that they have ordered a large stock, and are prepared to fill orders with promptness.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties can be supplied with pumps complete, or in parts to suit by addressing

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.

LAWRENCETOWN, A. C,

EXPRESS WAGON

FOR SALE.

Strong Iron Axles and Springs. Apply to GILBERT HILL, COX BROTHERS.

Bridgetown, August 17th, 1880. n19tf

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of DR. F. W. B. HARDING, late of Middleton, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ELLEN S E. HARDING, Executrix.

Middleton, Nov. 10th, 1880.

CARD.

Edmund Bent

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. n5tf

J. G. H. PARKER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 71y

BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.

ALSO:

Granite and Freestone Monuments.

Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that done abroad

Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.

DANIEL FALCONER. OLDHAM WHITMAN

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,

BKT. GEO. E. CORBITT,"

WITH 100 PUNCHEONS

CHOICE MUSCOVADO MOLASSES!!

WHICH WE WILL SELL LOW FOR CASH.

A. W. CORBITT & SON.

FOR WEST INDIES,

Bark

"Geo. E. Corbitt,"

Will be put in the berth for Demerara on her arrival from West Indies. All parties wishing to ship potatoes or hay will please apply immediately to

A. W. Corbitt & Son.

CARD.

G. W. Gunter, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE at house of Mr. JAS. CRAIG, MIDDLETON, N. S.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HARNESSES

Of Every Description.

THROUGH my long years of experience I feel confident at the beginning of a New Year, in calling attention to my present facilities to supply Harnesses, &c., at the very LOWEST PRICES:—

1st, I import mountings direct from manufacturers.

2nd, I manufacture the Leather

3rd, I employ the best workmen in the County.

4th, Am satisfied with a small margin.

I am thankful to my many patrons, and wish them in the coming year every prosperity, and that there may be a growing demand for first-class Harnesses.

COARSE BOOTS,

UPPER, GRAIN AND WAX, CALF-SKINS, SOLE LEATHER, ETC.

GEORGE MURDOCH.

WANTED.

ONE THOUSAND HIDES, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid. n36

CITIZENS'

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

Sir Hugh Allan, President.
Henry Lyman, Vice President.
Archibald McGoun, Secretary Treasurer.
Alfred Jones, Inspector
Gerald E. Hart, General Manager.

CAPITAL:

1,188,000.00.

Policies of Insurance issued by the above Company on the most favorable terms. Isolated or detached dwellings insured for one or three years at very low rates.

Agent for Annapolis County,

H. CROSSKILL

MIDDLETON.

Middleton, Jan. 3rd, 1881.

MONCTON

Refined Sugar.

The First in this Market.

10 lbs. for $1!

TRY IT.

For sale by

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, Jan. 31st, 1881.

CARD.

Dr. E. N. Payzant,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & DENTIST.

Middleton, N. S.

NEW YORK

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

MANUFACTURED AT

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

Plain and Ornamental Stone Work;

—SUCH AS—

WINDOW CAPS, SILLS, WATER TABLES, CHIMNEY TOPS, Round & Square, STONE EDGING, STONE STEPS of any design, COPING for Cemetery purposes, BURIAL CASES, CHIMNEY THIMBLES,

Monuments & Head Stones

of all descriptions; Ornamental Vases, Drain Pipe, Flower Pots, Flagging for Walks and Platforms, and all kinds of Stone work that can be manufactured.

We will warrant this Stone to stand any kind of weather, and the longer exposed the harder it gets.

We have now in the Woodland Cemetery, Annapolis, a lot of Coping, manufactured recently, which the public can inspect for themselves.

Orders solicited—satisfaction guaranteed.

Artificial Stone Works.

Annapolis, N. S., Feb. 16th, 1881.

THE VOICE OF THE SUCCESSFUL. My success is owing to liberality in advertising. *Bonner.* The road to fortune is through printers' ink. *P. T. Barnum.* Success depends upon a liberal patronage of printing offices. *F. F. Astor.* Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own. *A. T. Stewart.*

Vegetine,

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

Vegetine

Is the great Blood Purifier.

Vegetine

Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

Vegetine

Is recommended by physicians & apothecaries.

Vegetine

Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.

Vegetine

Cures the worst case of Canker.

Vegetine

Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial Diseases.

Vegetine

Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system,

Vegetine

Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

Vegetine

Cures Constipation and regulates the Bowels.

Vegetine

Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

Vegetine

Will cure Dyspepsia.

Vegetine

Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

Vegetine

Removes the cause of dizziness.

Vegetine

Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

Vegetine

Cures pains in the Back.

Vegetine

Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

Vegetine

Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

Vegetine

Is the great remedy for General Debility.

Vegetine

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

IS THE BEST

Spring Medicine.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

IMPORTATION OF

FALL DRY GOODS.

1 CASE EACH OF Black Silk Velvets, Colored Silk Velvets, Bl'k and Col'd French Silks, Colored Satins, Lace Mitts and Ribbons, Straw Hats, Hat and Bonnet Shapes, Dress Trimmings and Ornaments, French Wove Corsets, Ladies' Belts, Book Muslins, I. R. Braces, Scotch Tweeds, Waterproof Coats, Ginghams and Dark Galateas, Oxford Shirtings, Table Damasks and Towels, Towellings, Pillow Cottons, all widths, English White Cotton, Gentleman's Scarfs & Ties.

2 Cases each of Dress and Ulster Buttons, Fashionable Dress Materials, Lining Cottons, Bleached Sheetings.

3 Cases Knitting Yarns; 8 Cases Prints; 14 Cases Cotton Swandsdown Flannels; 1 Bale Fine American Unbleached Cotton.

WHOLESAIL AND RETAIL,

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

St. John, N. B.

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Agusta, Maine.

OPENING FOR 1881

THE MIDDLETON

Drug Store.

IN STOCK.

The New Remedies

Prescriptions Legally Filled.

DENTAL and Toilet Goods, School Books and apparatus, &c., Stationery &c., Fine and Fancy do. Jewelry and Silver Ware warranted Goods.

TERMS, CASH, NO CREDIT.

PAYZANT & Co.

Middleton, Jan. 3rd, 1880.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,

240 Union Street, St. John, N. B

Q. R. O.

COLLAR!

Best Now in Use, Largest Stock in Town, All Sizes.

New Jewellery—Rings, Brooches, Ladies Sets, Cuff Buttons and Shirt Studs, Fancy Goods, &c.

I will from this date to Sep. 30th sell for CASH at SMALL ADVANCES ON COST balance of Summer and Spring Goods.

EXPECT BARGAINS—As a special inducement I offer ten per cent. discount on all bills paid in full with CASH